MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Security Situation -- The Lebanese Army has taken control of all west Beirut and the southern suburb apart from the airport, which the Israelis are expected to evacuate shortly, Beirut radio reported early on 27 September, citing Lebanese military sources. The previous day, Voice of Lebanon radio said the Israelis continued to evacuate west Beirut but were maintaining a symbolic presence in the harbor and Al-Awza'i. The IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by IDF radio that Israel will complete the evacuation of its forces from west Beirut by 29 September. Jerusalem radio said the United States, France and Italy informed Israel that they will not deploy the multinational force in Beirut until the IDF leaves the city. Nevertheless, the French had landed 670 men by 25 September, although the Italians delayed their disembarkation until the following day when the Israelis agreed to withdraw from the port, according to Beirut radio and AFP. Meanwhile, sources cited by AFP revealed that President Amin al-Jumayyil has urged the French and Italians to protect the Palestinian refugee camps.

Israeli forces in Beirut sustained casualties in several incidents over the weekend. An IDF soldier was killed and two others were wounded by gunfire on 24 September, while three more Israelis were wounded by a mine the following day, according to Jerusalem television and radio reports. In other incidents on 25 September, three Israelis disappeared and another was wounded by gunfire, AFP reported.

In the mountains east of Beirut four UNIFIL officers -- including two Americans -- were killed by a landmine on 25 September, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The radio also said the Syrians have reduced the number of tanks deployed in the Al-Biqa' Valley but have brought antitank missiles into the area.

Al-Jumayyil Statements, Activities -- President al-Jumayyil again denied that the Phalangists and their supporters were involved in the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut, according to a KUNA report of an interview given by Al-Jumayyil to the Austrian paper KRONEN ZEITUNG. However, THE JERUSALEM POST said that in contacts with the United Nations Al-Jumayyil has admitted that a few Phalangists were involved but has charged that the bulk of the troops in the camps were Israelis.

Over the weekend, the president participated in working meetings on security, administrative and judicial matters with Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Voice of Lebanon radio noted. Despite the prime minister's submission of his resignation on 24 September, Al-Jumayyil has requested that Al-Wazzan continue in his post until a new government has been formed, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. The radio also reported that in an interview with U.S. television, Al-Jumayyil said the Lebanese Government and legislature will decide whether Lebanon should sign a peace treaty with Israel. He said Lebanon will not support a "false" peace treaty, but wants "real " peace with all countries of the area, according to a related Voice of Lebanon radio report. Diplomatic sources cited by Radio Free Lebanon said President al-Jumayyil will deliver Lebanon's speech at the UN General Assembly on 7 October and that he may also meet President Ronald Reagan in Washington.

Junblatt on Al-Jumayyil, Dialogue -- President al-Jumayyil's inaugural policy statement was "useful and positive" but if the Lebanese Front continues its relations with Israel the Lebanese National Movement will be unable to start any dialogue with the front, Walid Junblatt, Progressive Socialist Party and National Movement leader, stated in a Monte Carlo radio interview during his current visit to France.

Habib Mission

Jordan's King Husayn received U.S. envoy Philip Habib for talks on the Lebanese situation, Amman radio reported on 26 September. Monte Carlo radio said the talks may have also touched on President Reagan's Middle East peace plan. Habib is expected to visit Damascus and Cairo next, the radio said.

Israel

The Cabinet will decide on 28 September to set up a national judicial inquiry commission into the Beirut massacre, Jerusalem radio reported on 26 September. The radio had earlier reported Supreme Court Justice Yitzhaq Kahan's decision not to consider at present the Cabinet's request that he investigate the massacre. Kahan explained that the Cabinet's appeal is sub judice until the Supreme Court has dealt with appeals it has received for the establishment of a state commission of inquiry.

Meanwhile, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in a 24 September Jerusalem television interview that he will accept any kind of inquiry into the Beirut massacre that the Cabinet decides to establish. Denying the charge that Israel was responsible for the massacre because it had entered west Beirut to guarantee law and order, Sharon said Israel's declared aim of entering west Beirut to prevent violence concealed its true objective, which was to eliminate the infrastructure left by the PLO in Beirut, including 2,000 armed men and vast quantities of arms, and to ensure that Beirut could not again become a "terrorist center." Claiming that the public argument in Israel about the Lebanon war is endangering Israel's existence, Sharon disclosed that on one occasion he was forced to revoke a decision to mobilize an IDF reserves brigade because opposition to the war had made the unit's mobilization impossible.

The JERUSALEM POST said Sharon's disclosures have weakened his position in the Cabinet. The paper has called for Sharon's resignation and, according to Jerusalem radio, an IDF division commander also has demanded the resignation of either Sharon or Prime Minister Menahem Begin. Meanwhile, 400,000 people participated in a 25 September rally in Tel Aviv calling for a state commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre, the radio reported citing police estimates on the size of the demonstration. Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres told the crowd that a different Israel exists, which lives by its conscience not just its sword, according to remarks broadcast by Jerusalem television.

Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan told IDF soldiers in a message broadcast by IDF radio that the anguish expressed over the massacre by the nations of the world is "insincere."

PLO

The PLO leadership has decided to unite all its forces outside Syria under one command, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat announced in a speech to Palestinian combatants in the PDRY, broadcast by Aden Voice of Palestine radio. He again blamed President Reagan, as well as the Israeli Government, for the massacre in Beirut.

'Arafat subsequently arrived in Saudi Arabia, where he called for a "jihad" to liberate Jerusalem, according to reports by SPA. MENA reported that the PLO leader is likely to visit Egypt in October, and PLO sources cited by INA disclosed that 'Arafat will soon visit Moscow.

Algeria

Police forcibly dispersed demonstrators attempting to march on the U.S. Embassy on 25 September, according to AFP. The marchers, who were protesting the Beirut massacres, denounced Arab "silence and treachery" over the killings. A similar demonstraton was dispersed the following day, AFP said.

PDRY

The PDRY and YAR must take further steps toward Yemeni unity through a fraternal and democratic dialogue, PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad stated in a 25 September speech broadcast by Aden radio.

Iranian Pilgrims in Saudi Arabia

Saudi police broke up a gathering of Iranian pilgrims in Mecca on 24 September and arrested Iranian pilgrim supervisor Musavi-Kho'ini, Tehran radio reported. The Iranian Foreign Ministry issued a statement, carried by the radio, condemning the beatings and arrests of pilgrims and accusing the Saudis of violence and provocation to silence pilgrims who demonstrated against Israel and the United States. The statement called on the Saudis to allow such demonstrations. After several hours, Musavi-Kho'ini was released, but a number of other Iranians are still under arrest and 30 were wounded, IRNA cliamed. In a statement carried by Riyadh radio, a Saudi Interior Ministry source confirmed that Saudi security forces had dispersed a gathering of Iranian pilgrims, asserting that the assembly had disturbed pilgrims and was a violation of the hajj and Saudi laws.

Iran-Iraq War

Khamene'i Speech -- Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i, in a speech to troops in the western front, said Iran will not wait forever before reacting to the "conspiracy" of nations that want it to remain in a position of neither peace nor war, Tehran radio reported. He asserted that Iran has not yet taken the "last step" against Iraq because it respects efforts for a settlement, but that the Iranian position of "patience and silence" may change. Khamene'i affirmed that the battles will continue in defense of Iranian territory and later told reporters that shortages and problems in the military have improved and that morale is still high, the radio said.

Hammadi Discusses War, Syria -- Interviewed by the paper ATH-THAWRAH on 26 September, Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi emphasized that if Iran carries out new attacks against Iraqi territory, Iraq will contact Arab nations to implement the Fes Arab summit resolution on Arab unity against an aggressor. He claimed that Iraq continues to have the initiative in battle, especially in air and naval activities. He criticized Syria's support for Iran but reaffirmed that Iraq has tried to settle its differences with Syria.

Military Situation -- An Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio on 25 September claimed that 23 Iranians died from shelling in the central battle sector; IRNA and Tehran radio reports said that over 50 Iraqis were killed near Mehran and that part of the Al-Faw oil installations in Iraq were destroyed.

Pakistan

President Ziaul Haq described Pakistan's relations with the PRC as "excellent" and said he is hopeful that Indo-Pakistani relations will continue with the current positive trend. In an interview with the BANGKOK POST, Haq stressed that Pakistan is not receiving military assistance from the United States, but instead is only purchasing military equipment from the Americans. He said there is no question that the Afghan refugees in Pakistan will return to their country once Soviet troops leave, and appealed for more assistance from other countries for the refugees. Nuclear energy will be used for "peaceful purposes," he emphasized, adding that Pakistan has no intention of acquiring or manufacturing nuclear weapons. On domestic issues, Haq expressed satisfaction with the economic situation and said a representative Islamic government with elections is the ultimate objective for his government.

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ARAB COUNCIL CONDEMNS U.S.-ISRAELI ALLIANCE

NC241805 Paris AFP in English 1744 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Tunis, Sept. 24 (AFP) -- A meeting of the Arab League Council here condemned the "strategic alliance" between the United States and Israel and called on Washington to abandon its client. The council warned the U.S. of consequences in its relations with the Arab world if it persisted in its alliance with Israel, Mohamed Tazi, the Moroccan ambassador to Tunisia who chaired the session, said after the meeting.

The meeting reaffirmed support for the Palestinian Resistance and recommended the drawing up of plans for an Arab fund to reconstruct the Palestinian camps and houses destroyed in Lebanon. It also agreed to reopen "dialogue" with European states at "special committee" level and affirmed a desire to strengthen Arab-African cooperation in all fields -- political, economic and social, Mr. Tazi said. He said that the council agreed to confer observer status on the Organisation of African Unity which would allow the OAU to attend the opening and closing sessions [word indistinct] council meetings.

Most of the meeting, which ended last night and was the council's 70th ordinary session, was concerned with administrative, financial and juridical matters. Among these was a decision to increase the salaries of league staff by 20 per cent.

Libya did not attend the meeting. This was in protest at the "insignificant and defeatist" resolutions it said had been adopted on Tuesday night by a special meeting of Arab foreign ministers in Tunis. That meeting, held at the request of the PLO to consider last week's massacre of Palestinians in Beirut, rejected a Libyan call for radical political and economic sanctions against the U.S. for its support of Israel.

The subsequent council meeting endorsed the foreign ministers decisions.

PALESTINIAN ORGANIZATIONS REJECT FES ARTICLE

JN241252 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1220 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] In Damascus, four Palestinian organizations today declared their categorical rejection of the seventh article of the Fes resolutions [as heard]. These organizations are the PFLP, As-Sa'iqah, the Popular Struggle Front and the PFLP General Command.

They said the statement made by Khalid al-Fahum, speaker of the Palestine National Council, did not express the opinion of most of the members of the PLO Central Council -- an opinion which rejected this article. These four organizations issued a statement saying that this article is an implicit recognition of the Zionist entity.

'ARAFAT TO VISIT USSR IN EARLY OCTOBER

JN250913 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0850 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Moscow, 25 Sep (INA) -- PLO sources in Moscow have told the INA correspondent that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will soon pay an official visit to th USSR.

These sources added that the Soviet Government had extended an official invitation to 'Arafat to visit Moscow for a discussion of the latest political developments in the Palestinian cause in the wake of the Palestinian Resistance's departure from Beirut. The sources expect the visit, which will be the first since the latest developments in Lebanon, to take place in the first half of October.

The sources also said that 'Arafat's visit will precede the visit of the Arab delegation formed by the Arab summit conference to Moscow to inform Soviet leaders about the Fes summit resolutions on the peaceful settlement of the Palestinian cause and to discuss the latest political developments in this respect.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES INVITATION TO VISIT YUGOSLAVIA

GF241756 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has received an official invitation from Yugoslav President Petar Stambolic to visit Yugoslavia. This was included in a message that brother leader Abu 'Ammar received from the Yugoslav president yesterday. The message also included the Yugoslav Government's and people's condemnation and denunciation of the ugly massacre which the Zionist forces committed in the Sabra and Shatila camps. The message also included Yugoslav support and backing for the just struggle of the Arab nations to forge peace in the area.

'ARAFAT 'LIKELY' TO VISIT EGYPT IN OCTOBER

JN251510 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1455 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 25 Sep (MENA) -- MENA has learned that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's visi to Egypt is still standing and is likely to take place next month.

YASIR 'ARAFAT GRANTS INTERVIEW TO EL MOUDJAHID

PM241331 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 13 Sep 82 p 12

[Interview with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat by APS correspondents in Tebessa -- date not given]

[Text] [Question] Mr Chairman, what is your assessment of the results of the latest Arab summit in Fes? In your opinion, do they constitute a step forward for the cause of the Arab nation in general and of the Palestinian people in particular?

[Answer] In my view, I believe the results are positive, especially under the objective conditions under which the Palestinian cause has evolved, particularly following the war in Lebanon and the saga of Beirut, because the aim of the battles waged against us by Israel, with U.S. backing, in the military, political economic, financial and diplomatic fields and through the mass media was to eliminate the PLO and to deal a heavy blow to the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. This operation, according to Eytan, Begin and Sharon, should have lasted a maximum of 3-5 days. However, there were many heroic and epic deeds. Thanks to God and to the limitless courage of our fighters, we were able to alter the balance of forces and to thwart the U.S. calculations.

You are doubtless aware that throughout the 88-day war -- the longest of all Arab-Israeli wars -- a new thrust was imparted to the Palestinian people's struggle. Also, as you know, there was the summit meeting. We tried to convene the conference during the war, but we were unsuccesful, because some forces acted to prevent it from taking place. We had to await the end of the fighting to see the summit conference take place and result in resolutions that I would describe as very important, and even crucial.

Indeed, for the first time the issues broached were discussed calmly, objectively and with constructive realism. It is here that the importance of these resolutions resides. During the summit the Arab leaders and delegations paid enthusiastic tribute to the Palestinian Revolution.

This tribute is in itself an expression of the Arab will and a response to the conspiracy. It was also a searing response to the U.S. and Israeli theses. This tribute proves that the Palestinian Revolution is very much alive and in the heart of the Arab nation. I could therefore say that the FES summit resolutions are constructive, positive and take up the challenges presented to us. I could also say that if we succeed in benefiting from these resolutions and working for their implementation, they could constitute a leap forward in Arab action in general and Palestinian action in particular. We should not lose sight of the situation in Lebanon, its importance and the need to protect it, because the Lebanese progressive forces must be protected. This is my viewpoint on the Fes summit resolutions.

[Question] The Lebanese National Movement, which was at your side during the battle for Beirut, is at present facing a major threat following the evacuation of the Palestinian forces and of the international force. This new situation is likely to encourage the Zionist entity in its obstinate determination to remain in Lebanon. What do you think?

[Answer] I believe there has been nonobservance of the agreements reached. The Israelis should have withdrawn this month to between 5 and 8 miles of Beirut. Unfortunately, Lebanon covered up for Israel, helping it to remain in Lebanon to enable the isolationists to dominate the Lebanese national forces, whereas the agreement is explicit about the necessity of the Israeli withdrawal.

[Question] What is the Arab countries' attitude toward this movement?

[Answer] Some Arab countries have contributed directly or indirectly to the creation of this situation. I state this openly.

[Question] The United States has spoken out against the Fes summit resolutions, particularly those concerning the establishment of an independent Palestinian state. What is your opinion?

[Answer] The United States can propose whatever plans it wants, but it can never impose its will on the Arab world as represented at the Fes summit. We were practical and realistic in presenting a plan which, following amendments, became an Arab plan which reflects the needs of the Arab nation and which was not formulated to satisfy any particular side.

[Question] Do you believe that point seven in the final declaration of the Fest summit (the Security Council guarantees peace among all states in the region, including the independent Palestinian state) is an Arab concession with no quid pro quo?

[Answer] No. In the past there was a particular situation. We introduced a new element by announcing that the UN Security Council is responsible for guaranteeing peace for all states in the region, including the Palestinian state. This is why we made the establishment of peace in the region subject to the establishment of the Palestinian state. We say, in accordance with international law and the UN resolutions that Israel and unfortunately the United States reject, that we have linked peace with the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, with Jerusalem as its capital, and with the satisfaction of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights to a return to self-determination.

[Question] Do you believe that the closure of the Arab fronts will influnece the Palestinian Resistance's military struggle?

[Answer] We have never used Lebanon or its borders for our military operations. This fact must be acknowledged.

I made this pledge at the Tunis conference because of the particular conditions affecting Lebanon. Nevertheless, the struggle against the Zionist occupier has not ceased in the occupied territories. The Zionist aggression was not unleashed because we were using the Lebanese borders. That was just an excuse, neither more nor less.

Our brother fighters were struggling within the occupied territories with our own resources and did not exploit the Lebanese borders. Lebanese territory provided a position for our intelligence activities and a diplomatic base. We never used it as a military command base. No occupied people would agree to cease their struggle within occupied territories. Of course, we face problems because of the dispersion of our forces in many places, but nothing in the world is impossible.

[Question] What is your assessment of the battle in Beirut?

[Answer] This battle enabled us, of course, to prove our strength and our existence by means of our continuous presence on the scene.

[Question] What do you think of Europe's attitude?

[Answer] It should be pointed out first that there has been a major change in European opinion, especially in the areas loyal to Israel. Indeed, the crimes and massacres carried out against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and the resistance presented by the joint Lebanese and Palestinian forces to the Zionist tyrants and to their fascist and terrorist acts have prompted a radical change in the Eruopean and even the U.S. mentality.

[Question] What is the role of the Arab political commission formed at the Fes summit?

[Answer] That commission, which comprises Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Syria and the PLO, has the job of following up the implementation of the summit conference's resolutions on the Arab-Israeli conflict. It also has the job of establishing contacts with the permanent Security Council members. In that mission the commission will take the appropriate action at head-of-state or ministerial level.

[Question] When is the commission to start its work?

[Answer] In principle -- in keeping with our agreement -- that work was to start today and yesterday in Algiers with Brother Bendjedid and Brother Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi. The foreign ministers are to meet in Tunis on 21 September. The meeting to draw up a work plan should therefore be held before or after that.

[Question] You are due to visit the Palestinian fighters here in Tebessa. What are your feelings about that?

[Answer] I am bound to each of them by special ties. I regard them as my children and my comrades in arms. I am proud of them because I fought alongside them and many were at my side for a long time. They followed my path through Gaza, the Sinai, Suez, Jordan, the Golan Heights and Lebanon.... There could not be a longer march.

[Question] What do you think of the Algerian revolution's support?

[Answer] You are aware of the relations that bind us to our Algerian brothers and to our family in Algeria. Algeria's slogan, "We stand by Palestine in all circumstances," clearly expresses the depth of Algeria's support. God willing, we will pray in Jerusalem.

[Question] Have you received an official invitation from France?

[Answer] That invitation was not sent to me at official level. I received it from my friend Georges Marchais. Meanwhile, we are still in constant contact with our French friends. Faruq Qaddumi met with President Mitterrand in his capacity as member of the Arab ministerial commission, which also included Brother Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi. We have excellent relations. We are working to consolidate them.

[Question] Are you prepared to meet with President Reagan before he recognizes the PLO?

[Answer] Reagan is president of a superpower. I accept the principle of a meeting in advance. I am a realistic man and I am defending a cause. Reagan's representative previously negotiated with the Arab forces which had resisted the Israeli-U.S. forces. Thus, we are struggling not only against the Israelis but also against the Americans. The U.S. representative negotiated with the leader of the joint Lebanese-Palestinian forces which resisted for 88 days -- that leader was not a ghost.

[Question] Do you not think that the battles waged by the Palestinian forces without the participation of any Arab army have given them greater independence?

[Answer] Those battles revealed the independent nature of Palestinian decisionmaking. Thus, it was we who made decisions on the war and the cease-fire. That reflects Palestinian determination, like the Algerians, who decided to wage an armed struggle and then to negotiate at Evian. Of course, there is still a long way to go because our cause is much more complex, and it is that which explains our comprehensive view of the problem. As I have already said, those battles proved that we did not fight them because we are the biggest or most powerful Arab army but because we are an Arab force prepared to fight and die with our people.

BAHRAIN

STATE CANCELS 'ID CELEBRATION ACTIVITIES

GF261436 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0612 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Manama, 26 Sep (WAKH) -- It was announced in Bahrain today that all popular celebration activities normally held on the occasion of 'Id al-Adha will be canceled. Bahraini Information Minister Tariq 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Mu'ayyad said this decision comes in response to the general feeling and as a result of the massacre Israel perpetrated against the children of the Palestinian people in west Beirut.

SALAH KHALAF ARRIVES IN MANAMA 26 SEPTEMBER

GF260955 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0850 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Manama, 26 Sep (WAKH) -- Fatah Central Committee member Salih Khalaf arrived in Manama from the UAE today on a short visit within the framework of his tour of the region. The Palestinian official will brief Bahraini officials on the latest developments concerning the Palestinian question and on the latest developments in the Arab arena.

Meets Officials, Makes Statement

GF261806 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1210 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Manama, 26 Sep (WAKH) -- Bahraini Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah this afternoon received Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf, who is currently visiting Manama. During the meeting, Salah Khalaf briefed his highness the amir about developments on the Palestinian issue, especially the massacre perpetrated by the invading Zionist troops in Sabra and Shatila camps in west Beirut. The meeting was attended by Shaykh Khalid ibn 'Abdallah Al Khalifah, minister of housing and acting minister of foreign affairs, and Wafa Nabahan, director of the PLO office in Bahrain.

Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, heir apparent and acting prime minister, also received Salah Khalaf this afternoon. They exchanged views during the meeting regarding the developments on the Palestinian issue and current Arab issues following the Zionist invasion of Lebanon.

Following his meetings with his highness the amir and with the heir apparent and acting prime minister, Salah Khalaf made a statement in which he said that he had explained to his highness the amir and to the heir apparent and acting prime minister the heroism displayed by the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in repelling the Zionist aggression against Lebanon. He added that he had also discussed the results of the Fes summit and the influence of the heroic battles fought by the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in Beirut on its decisions.

Salah Khalaf said he briefed his highness the amir and the heir apparent and acting prime minister about the massacre perpetrated by the Israeli enemy in west Beirut and about how the enemy could enter the city only after the departure of all Palestinian fighters from Lebanon. Salah Khalaf hailed the results of his meeting with his highness the amir and said: It was a heart-to-heart talk and we felt the support of Bahrain for the Revolution and its unshakable stand toward the PLO. In concluding his statement, he thanked the Bahraini people and government for the heartfelt feelings toward the fighters during the siege and the long battles in Lebanon.

Departs 27 September

GF270949 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0845 GMT 27 Sep 82

[Text] Manama, 27 Sep (WAKH) -- Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf left Manama this morning following a 1-day visit to the State of Bahrain within his tour of the region. He was seen off by Shaykh Khalid ibn 'Abdallah Al Khalifah, Bahraini housing minister and acting foreign minister.

During his visit he briefed Bahraini officials on the recent developments in the Palestinian question and on the Arab situation in general.

KUWAIT

STATE SUPPORTS AL-JUMAYYIL CALL FOR INVESTIGATION

LD251922 Kuwait KUNA in English 1233 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Kuwait, Sept 25 (KUNA) -- Kuwait supported Saturday the call by Lebanon's new President Amin al-Jumayyil for a neutral and objective investigation into the massacre in Shatila and Sabra refugee camps in west Beirut against the defenceless Palestinian and Lebanese civilians.

Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs and acting Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Aziz Husayn stated that Kuwait supports an impartial and objective inquiry to establish the identity of those involved in the massacre, perpetrators and conspirators alike. He added, "nevertheless, we know beforehand that if not for the Israeli storming of west Beirut, which is the direct cause of the massacre, the crime would not have been committed in the absence of direct participation by the Israeli troops."

The official said that the debate inside the Zionist entity has cleared many points which indicated Israeli conspiring culminating in this barbaric massacre.

He asserted that it is in the interest of Arab Lebanon to reveal all cards, make all facts known and to brand the culprits in order to guarantee its stability, reestablish normal relations amongst all its citizens and protect Palestinian presence on its soil.

QATAR

STATE CANCELS 'ID AL-ADHA CELEBRATIONS

GF270456 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 26 Sep 82 p 4

[Excerpt] Doha -- It has been decided that 'Id al-Adha celebrations will be cancelled because of the present Arab situation resulting from the savage Zionist massacre of Palestinian and Lebanese people, an Information Ministry source said.

SAUDI ARABIA

YASIR 'ARAFAT ARRIVES IN JIDDA 25 SEPTEMBER

LD251536 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1507 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, arrived in Jidda this afternoon. He was welcomed at the airport by Assistant Director of Royal Protocol (Mansur al-Khurayji) and a number of officials.

Makes Statement to SPA

LD261434 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1137 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Mt 'Arafat, 26 Sep (SAP) -- Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has expressed his appreciation of the speech delivered by His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz at the annual ceremony held by his majesty in honor of the heads of the pilgrimage missions and the guests of the Almighty in Mecca last Thursday.

In a statement to SPA, 'Arafat stated that the king's concentration in his speech on the massacre carried out by the Israeli enemy against the Sabra and Shatila camps and the slaughter to which his Palestinian brethern and sons were exposed demands from Muslims the adoption of new postures to confront the Zionist challenge. Yasir 'Arafat stressed that we, God willing, are capable of confronting this challenge, and the repression and injustice that befell those innocent people after the Palestinian armed forces left Lebanon according to the agreement signed in this connection.

Yasir 'Arafat stated that he takes the opportunity of the advent of the great 'Arafat day and of his stand among this huge multitude of Muslims in front of Almighty God to stress to everyone that occupied Jerusalem is in their trust and that it calls for determination by struggling men to liberate it from the claws of the tyrannic Zionist occupation which is defiling it and its Islamic sanctuaries. He called on everyone to raise the banner of jihad to liberate the Al-Aqsa Mosque. He mentioned that for this purpose jihad is considered a great honor for every Muslim, male and female, especially after the heroic engagements and battles waged by the Palestinian and Lebanese strugglers against the tyrannic Zionist forces of injustice, aggression and occupation. The PLO Executive Committee chairman once again blamed the United States which took part in deceiving everyone and participated in the withdrawal of the multinational forces leaving the Lebanese people and the Palestinian camps without protection despite official pledges which he had obtained from the U.S. President.

UAE

PRESIDENTIAL COURT CANCELS 'ID CELEBRATIONS

GF270504 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 26 Sep 82 p 1

[Statement issued by the court of President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan on 25 September]

[Excerpt] "The court of his highness the president announces that due to the sad circumstances through which the Arab nation is passing after the terrible massacre committed against thousands of Palestinian civilians and innocent children, women and old people in the Sabra and Shatila camps by the barbarian Zionist enemy forces, it was decided to cancel all manifestations of celebrations of 'Id al-Adha including the official receptions during 'Id."

FATAH'S SALAH KHALAF ADDRESSES SYMPOSIUM

GF251209 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 25 Sep 82 p 1

[Text] Salah Khalaf, Fatah Central Committee member, yesterday praised the president, government and people of the UAE for their support of the Palestinian Revolution, at a symposium held at Africa Hall, Ash-Shariqah. Mr Khalaf also thanked the vice-president, the ruler of Ash-Shariqah and all the other rulers of the emirates for sharing the suffering of the Palestinian people, WAM reported yesterday. Mr Khalaf also hailed the stand taken by the media in the UAE.

He referred to the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the face of the enemy and the massacre, its reasons and the Palestinian victories. He said the Palestinian Revolution would exact revenge from the enemy for the massacre.

Regarding the PLO withdrawal from Beirut, he said the decision was taken owing to Arab pressure. The Revolution, he said, would continue its political programme and not divert from it.

Our staff reporter adds: The PLO will announce shortly the establishment of a unified army for the Palestinian Revolution, embracing all the Palestinian armed forces, according to Mr Salah Khalaf.

Mr Khalaf, who arrived in the UAE on Tuesday on a two-day official visit, mentioned Jordan and Syria as possible centres of the prospective operation.

In a special interview with Dubai TV the Palestinian leader held the United States and Israel responsible for the barbaric massacre of defenceless Palestinian refugees. "The false guarantees of full protection of the refugee camps given by the U.S. were the only way for Israel to invade West Beirut and commit this massacre, after 80 days of the heroic fighting by the Palestinians against the Zionist army," he said. Mr Khalaf said, "The massacre shows the absolute cowardice and brutality of the Zionist army, which used the withdrawal of the Palestinian forces to kill defenceless civilians."

The Palestinian leader quoted Israeli Premier Begin in a recent lecture as saying that Israel lost more in its war against the Palestinians and Lebanese fighters than it had lost in any of its previous wars against the Arabs. The heroic defence by the Palestinian fighters in Lebanon had put an end, once and for all, to the myth that the Zionist army could not be defeated.

Mr Khalaf said that at Ar-Rashidiyah camp, the Israelis were astonished when eight hours of resistance stopped suddenly. Ten minutes later 14 young Palestinian fighters went out and their leader, who was 16 years old, announced their surrender because they had run out of ammunition. The Israeli commander saluted them and went back home to resign.

Mr Khalaf ended his interview with a call to Arab countries to support the Palestinian Revolution against Israel, which was threatening their existence.

News Conference Reported

JN260633 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0500 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] At a news conference in 'Ajman, UAE, Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] has accused Syria, Iraq and Jordan of giving refuge to those who recently carried out operations against several Kuwaiti and UAE diplomats in foreign capitals. Abu Iyad said these countries must account for their actions because such operations are a crime against the Palestinian people and the PLO.

Makes Statement

GF261608 Ash-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 26 Sep 82 p 1

[Report on statement by Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf to chief editors and editors of newspapers, in Ash-Shariqah on 25 September]

[Text] Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, has revealed that all the Palestinian leaders pledged with their companions during the siege of Beirut to shoot themselves with their last bullets if the Zionist enemy troops tried to take them as prisoners of war.

During a meeting with chief editors and editors of UAE newspapers at AL-KHALIJ's publishing house yesterday, Abu Iyad said the Palestinian commanders were more concerned about being captured than about martyrdom and that they made several arrangement to foil such a Zionist dream, the last of which was that each commander keep one bullet for himself.

Abu Iyad revealed that the PLO did not receive any request from the Lebanese Government to leave Beirut, but there was such an Arab request. Abu Iyad said a number of Western ambassadors who met with the Palestinian command during the siege in order to convince it to accept the Israeli terms for departing from Beirut were themselves more convinced of the PLO's position than they were ever before.

The Palestinian leader said the Revolution forces left Beirut with rations and fuel sufficient for 6 months in addition to about 35,000 RPG shells. He said the Soviets advised us to preserve our cadres and the valued Beirut battle exceeded the battle of Stalingrad.

Regarding Palestinian-Egyptian contacts, Abu Iyad said that Egyptian military intelligence was first to inform the Palestinian command about the plan of the attack, but its information was not complete, and it informed us that the invasion would not extend to beyond Sidon. Abu Iyad added: We asked the Egyptians about their stand in case the attack took place and they answered us by saying that they would support us in the information, medical and diplomatic fields. He said that after the siege of Beirut began, Ahmad Sudqi ad-Dajani, a member of the Executive Committee, told us that there was an inclination in Egypt to freeze the agreement with Israel and that the Egyptian National Defense Council would not announce this decision unless Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] requested Egyptian support. He added: We sent a message that included this request to the Egyptian command. Ad-Dajani delivered the message, but the agreement has yet to be frozen.

Abu Iyad affirmed that there are 3,000 Yemenis, 500 Egyptians and large numbers of Syrian, Iraqi and Sudanese volunteers in the ranks of the Revolution. He said that these numbers of Arab volunteers contributed to creating a psychological atmosphere that was favorable during the siege. Abu Iyad stressed the necessity of forming a unified army of the Palestinian Revolution and said that this decision was taken by the Supreme Military Council on board a ship leaving Beirut.

Departs 26 September

GF261428 Doha QNA in Arabic 1130 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Dubayy, 26 Sep (QNA) -- Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, Fatah Central Committee member, left Dubayy this morning after a 5-day visit to the UAE during which he conferred with a number of high-ranking officials. WAM reported that he was seen off by Dr Mani' ibn Sa'id al-'Utaybah, UAE minister of petroleum and natural resources.

PLO'S MAHMUD 'ABBAS DEPARTS 25 SEPTEMBER

GF251554 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1405 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 25 Sep (WAKH) -- Mahmud 'Abbas, alias Abu Mazin, member of the PLO Executive Committee, left Abu Dhabi this afternoon after a 3-day visit to the UAE, during which he met with a number of UAE officials on the latest developments in the Palestinian issue and the situation in Lebanon in light of the Zionist invasion and the massacre perpetrated by the enemy and its allies against Palestinian civilians in the Sabra and Shatila camps.

PDRY

PLO'S YASIR 'ARAFAT CONTINUES VISIT TO ADEN

Talks With Officials

GF250516 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1815 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Official talks between the PLO and the PDRY began yesterday. The Palestinian side was led by Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution forces, in presence of Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], member of the Fatah Central Committee and deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian armed forces in addition to Brother Abu az-Za'im, Brother Fu'ad ash-Shubaki and Brother 'Abbas Zaki, who are members of the Fatah Revolutionary Council. The meeting was attended on the PDRY side by Col 'Ali Ahmad Nasir 'Antar, member of the Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Brother Abu Bakr Babil, member of the Political Bureau of the PDRY Socialist Party and secretary of the Central Committee; Brother 'Ali Tah, candidate member of the Political Bureau; Brother 'Ali Babil, member of the Central Committee; and Brother 'Abd al-Wahid, member of the Arab department at the Foreign Affairs Ministry.

During the meeting, they comprehensively reviewed all the developments on the Arab arena in light of the barbaric massacres perpetrated by the Zionist invasion forces against the Palestinian camps in West Beirut. They also comprehensively reviewed all the political moves that recently took place on the Arab and international arenas. They also assessed, in a comprehensive way, the results of the Fes summit.

Addresses PLO Fighters

GF250731 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1815 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Speech delivered by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to Palestinian combatants in the PDRY on 24 September -- recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, most gracious, most merciful. To those against whom war is made, permission is given to fight, because they are wronged, and verily, God is most powerful for their aid. They are those who have been expelled from their homes in defiance of right for no cause except that they say: Our Lord is God. [Koranic verse]

Brothers, here in this good land, the land of revolution and revolutionaries with which we fuse in revolution, blood, way, goal and struggle; here, the two revolutions embrace each other in this long march and this Arab history, and I regret to say in this bad time for the Arabs. However, it will not be a bad time for the Arabs so long as there are revolutionaries and free peoples who are represented by you in this Arab march. Brothers, we listen at present, and they think that by distributing the Palestinian Revolution around these Arab countries they have extinguished this revolutionary firebrand. I say to them: The volcano that erupted in Beirut will not end except in Jerusalem.

As you all know, brothers, that [words indistinct] is a U.S. attempt to force this Arab region to kneel before the logic of the U.S. hegemony and before Reagan's plan in the Arab region. You know this well. However, I want to remind Reagan... ['Arafat does not finish sentence] I don't want to talk with Begin or Sharon because they are cheap agents in the market of international U.S. imperialism. They are no more than guard dogs for U.S. interests in the region, and the reason is that they stood like dogs when you heroes were in Beirut and they could not enter it until you left. It does not matter; I want to tell them that he who laughs last laughs best. Never mind, he who laughs best laughs last. They can never; they don't think at all. They believe that by this massacre which they pepetrated in Sabra and Shatila they can force this Palestinian Revolution to kneel. They said they could probably frighten them. We may frighten the revolution here in the PDRY or the Lebanese National Movement. I want to tell them one thing; a simple calculation: We and our brothers in the Lebanese National Movement with those honorable people who fought with us, the heroes from Southern Yemen or Northern Yemen -- I don't want to say the democratic or other Yemen as it is one Yemen, not two.... [sentence not completed] I say one Yemen, which consists of a southern half and a northern half, and there is a distant Yemen called the Palestinian Yemen. This is a fundamental basis that we have to put in our minds. I say this because one of the things I am proud of is that I fought with these heroes from Yemen who were.... [sentence incomplete] I want to tell you one thing: In the south they used to say get the Palestinians and Yemenis out and the Lebanese will be captured and killed. You know that this happened in Ar-Rashidiyah and [name of place indistinct]. You know that they always treated the Yemenis as they treated the Palestinians.

Brothers, they say 3,000 have been killed. So what. They killed 3,500 in Tall az-Za'tar before. Was anyone affected? We know who killed the 3,500, but was anyone affected by Tall az-Za'tar? On the contrary, the Revolution acquired more genuineness, strength, depth and glory. They killed 70,000 in the recent Lebanese war [words indistinct] in Beirut's sanguine battle. They then added 3,000 from Sabra and Shatila camps. Instead of 3,000, make it 30,000, 130,000. Who is tired? Those who are, let them (?retire).

They must understand that this blood is precious. Everyone will pay the price of this blood. Whosoever, from among this Arab nation, has been a neglector and approved the shedding of this blood will have to pay the price. They will have to pay now or later.

Brothers, the Israelis can make their massacre. However, I don't hold the Israelis alone responsible. I hold this military criminal and facist Israeli Government responsible, but also put the primary responsibility on President Reagan. Let him hear me; I say this to him while I am here in Hadramaut. I say to him: Listen to me. That is, I hold him responsible because I thought the U.S. Army had a military honor. However, the U.S. Army, which received the city from me has no military honor. So it carried out this massacre. The U.S. military honor was sullied in mire and was immersed in the blood of our martyrs, the martyrs of our women and children . We must understand this thing which can never be forgotten. Let him not believe that by killing 3,500 or 30,000 the Palestinian Revolution will stop or that the march will stop.

Brothers, our way is difficult and long. We did not invite you to a dinner party; we invited you to the long, popular liberation war with all pain, difficulties and beatings. What to do brothers? Your bride is Palestine, and its dowry is expensive. Thus, a martyr and a wounded must fall in every part of its land until we reach Jerusalem, God willing.

We are about to enter into a difficult battle: a diplomatic, political and propaganda battle. It is not only the exit; they will start to use the press against us, they will try to work from within us to undermine our unity. It pleases me to say that during the first meeting of the Palestinian command which was held in Tunis before we went to Fes, we adopted a decision to unite the Palestinian Revolution forces outside Syria. They asked us during the Central Council's meeting: What about the forces in Syria? We said: We shall sit together to announce this unity. So Brother Ghazi [no further identification possible], you are now the commander of the united Palestinian forces. Let not one say to me: I am from the 17th, from the president's guard, or from Al-Asifah, or As-Sa'iqah or the Arab, or the popular forces. You are the forces of the Palestinian Revolution. This is the decision, our brothers, that the Palestinian command adopted in Tunis.

The other important thing, is that God willing, as my brother the president promised me when I met him in Fes and as my brother 'Ali 'Antar promised me yesterday, all the Palestinian arms which you brought with you and which you still have in your hands or are available here in Yemen -- your brother revolutionaries here -- will remain with you. I want accuracy; the most important thing for us is more training in order to save more blood during the battle.

I want to say one thing to you. You remember I said: a passage and a dark tunnel. Remember also that I said: I can see the minarets of Jerusalem at the end of the dark tunnel. Right or not brothers. Thus, I say the volcano that erupted in Beirut will continue to cause convulsions in this Arab region until it reaches and settles in Jerusalem next to its minarets, God willing.

Speaks at Palestinian Camp

GF251532 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1245 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Speech by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat during ceremonies at Badr Palestinian camp 25 September -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Brother chairman, my brother and Comrade Chairman 'Ali Nasir, my brothers and comrades the officers and soldiers of the PDRY Armed Forces and Air Force: Brothers, it is a great honor that my brother and Comrade Chairman 'Ali Nasir gives me the opportunity to deliver this speech in the name of the joint Islamic-Palestinian forces which embrace -- in a national and struggling way and in one trench -- this revolution, here in this land, the land of revolutionaries, the land of the freedom-fighters in the PDRY. It is a great honor for me to meet with you as I did meet with your brothers who came to us, and whom you sent, in order to fight in this frontline trench. They did not fight to defend Lebanon, or to defend Palestine or Yemen but to defend whatever is free, progressive and honorable in this Arab world.

I would like to thank Brother 'Ali Nasir and his brothers. I thank them because they were with us all the time. [Words indistinct] and the operations room moved from one place to another because we knew that there was sniping from Israeli warplanes.

I knew that my brothers here, foremost of whom is my brother 'Ali Nasir, had an operations room in addition to his own operations room in his bedroom. I know all that. We used this spirit, this revolutionary struggling relationship to be steadfast and to fight, because we felt that when we were fighting there we had the feeling that we are an extension of this revolutionary fervor which is present in our Arab world.

O brothers, I say so and congratulate you. You are members of this revolutionary army, and this could be a transient experience for you. But for us -- we who have suffered a hellish situation and we still do -- I would like to say that this is a great thing. It is something that touches profoundly the Arab human being. The struggling people in our Arab nation have become members of a revolutionary, progressive and steadfast army like this army to which you belong. This army of the Palestinian armed forces announced, in its first meeting after we left the siege, that it is a unified Palestinian armed force.

In the name of these Palestinian armed forces, in the name of the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces we pledge [word indistinct] that revolution will continue until victory is achieved and until Jerusalem is [recovered].

Talks Continue

GF251644 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, today met with Brother Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian armed forces at the Presidium headquarters, in order to continue the talks which began the day before yesterday between the two sides. The meeting was attended by the chairman of the party Supreme Control Committee and members of the Palestinian side.

The meeting focused on the latest developments in the Arab arena as a result of the Zionist aggression against Lebanon and the perpetration of the Sabra and Shatila massacres. The two sides also discussed matters of interest to the Palestinian and Yemeni revolution and their relations of struggle against imperialism, reaction and Zionism.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad reiterated the PDRY's unlimited support and solidarity for the just struggle of the Arab Palestinian people and the Palestinian Revolution against Zionism in order to achieve self-determination and establishment of the independent state on a national homeland under the leadership of the PLO. He also praised the heroic battles fought by the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces against the Zionist aggression of Lebanon. He denounced the barbaric acts perpetrated by the Zionist forces and their agents against the civilians in Beirut.

Brother Yasir 'Arafat praised the stand adopted by the PDRY alongside the Palestinian Revolution in its struggle which is designed to recover its legitimate rights and establish an independent state.

Departs 25 September

GF251650 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Brother struggler Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive [Committee] chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian armed forces, today left Aden after concluding a visit to the PDRY lasting several days during which he held talks with PDRY leaders dealing with the developments of the situation in the Arab world in issues of interest ot the Yemeni and Palestinian revolution. Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] received an official farewell and was seen off by Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, along with members of the Political Bureau and the Central Committee, various ministers, members of the Arab and foreign diplomatic corps and members of the national liberation fronts in Aden.

In a predeparture statement to ANA, Yasir 'Arafat described his talks with PDRY officials as being very important, and positive because they took place, in particular, after these grave and fateful circumstances which our Arab nation has experienced, in more than one aspect, foremost of which is the massacre which the Israeli forces perpetrated together with the approval and full support by the United States. He noted that the results and the resolutions of the Fes summit were discussed. He also expressed gratitude to the Yemeni people for their warm reception of the Palestinian mujahidin in these difficult circumstances.

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD RETURNS FROM BULGARIA

GF241630 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, general secretary of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers today returned to Aden after concluding a cordial visit to the People's Republic of Bulgaria. He was received upon arrival by members of the Political Bureau and the Central Committee in addition to the ministers.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad met yesterday with Comrade Todor Zhivkov, secretary general of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the Bulgarian State Council. During the meeting they exchanged views about a number of issues of interest to the parties and peoples of the two friendly countries. Comrade Zhivkov gave a dinner yesterday for Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. It was attended by Petur Mladenov, member of the Politburo and Bulgarian foreign affairs minister; Comrade Atanasov, member and secretary of the Central Committee, and by a number of Central Committee members and other ministers. On the Yemeni side the meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Quadir, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee; Salim Salih Muhammad, member and secretary of the Central Committee, Muhammad Haydarah Masdus, our ambassador to the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad yesterday received at his residence in Sophia Brother 'Ali (?Ja'tah), the secretary general of the Central Committee of the Moroccan Progressive Socialist Party. During the meeting they reviewed a number of issues dealing with relations between the two fraternal parties and the situation in the Arab national liberation movement.

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD RECEIVES SOVIET CHARGE WAR

GF261818 Aden ANA in Arabic 1450 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Aden, 26 Sep (ANA) -- Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, has received the Soviet charge d'affaires in Aden and discussed with him a number of issues of concern to the peoples of the two friendly countries.

During the meeting Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad expressed satisfaction with the results of his visit to the Soviet Union and the useful talks he held with Comrade Leonid Brezhnev and other Soviet leaders. He noted that this visit constituted a new factor in the direction of enhancing the existing cooperation and friendship between the PDRY and the Soviet Union. He also hailed the Soviet stands which reflect solidarity with our Arab peoples -- foremost of which are the Arab Palestinian people and their just struggle against imperialism and Zionism -- in order to ensure our social progress and establish solid peace in the Arab area.

YAR

'ALI 'ABDALLAH SALIH COMMENTS ON IRAQ-IRAN

GF270627 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Report on interview with President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih by SABA' on the 20th anniversary of the 26 September Revolution, in San'a' on 26 September]

[Excerpt] Answering a question on the Iraq-Iran war, the brother president stressed that the decisions to end this war are within the hands of the Iranian officials. As for the brother officials in fraternal Iraq, he added, they have expressed willingness to stop the war more than once as a result of the efforts of the United Nations, the Good Offices Committee, the Nonalignment Movement and the Arab summit. He added: They adopted a decision and withdrew their forces because the Iranian brothers used the presence of the Iraqis in their territory as a pretext for not stopping the war. This withdrawal took place on the basis that the committees would begin their efforts or begin an investigation into the matter. However, our brothers among the Iranian people did not respond to this request.

The brother president expressed hope that the Iranian leadership will put an end to the bloodshed and stop the devastating war.

PLO SPOKESMAN ON U.S. STATEMENT ON BEIRUT ARMS

GF241628 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] In response to a statement by the U.S. State Department claiming that the PLO has violated the agreement among the PLO, the Zionist entity and the Lebanese Government to retain weapons in west Beirut, an official PLO spokesman has stated the following:

In his statement the U.S. State Department spokesman has forgotten or disregarded the fact that the weapons were left where they were -- as the agreement states -- as a gift to the Lebanese Army which has in fact transferred part of these arms to its depots.

The PLO spokesman said the false U.S. claim is another proof of the embroilment of the United States in the Sabra and Shatila massacres and the war crimes committed by the terrorist Zionist authorities against the Palestinian and Lebanese people. He said the events that followed the withdrawal of the Palestinian forces from Beirut and the Zionist enemy's violation of the pledges made by U.S. envoy Philip Habib to the PLO explain the U.S. collusion with the Zionist gangs that committed crimes in Lebanon.

KING HUSAYN INTERVIEWED BY DER SPIEGEL

JN270710 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 27 Sep 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn has stated that in accordance with the principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force based on UN Security Council Resolution 242, and according to the Camp David agreements to which we are not a party, Israel, as an occupation force in the Arab territories, has no right to a compromise in order to keep these territories or to decide their fate and prevent their return to Arab sovereignty. In an interview with the FRG weekly DER SPIEGEL, to be published today, his majesty said that UN Security Council Resolution 242 is a basis for the U.S. plan and the European position is a basis for the Soviet position.

His majesty pointed out that the U.S. plan had positive as well as negative aspects. It should be developed and this is why we welcome it as a new and courageous move. He said: The Arab peace plan approved by the Arab leaders at the Fes summit means, as I understand it, recognition of the rights of all to live in peace and security in this region. As for Jordan, it implies we accept Resolution 242 which we took part in formulating. Undoubtedly, the Fes summit has defined what Israel expects of the Arab position.

Answering a question on the Camp David agreements, his majesty said: These agreements have become things of the past and I think they will not solve any problems. I have always criticized them not because of what they realized, which is a minimum, but because of what they did not realize. In this respect, his majesty asserted that the major problems are the West Bank, Gaza, occupied Jerusalem, Palestinian rights and the restoration of their territory.

His majesty expressed his belief that the Fes summit realized an Arab detente which is in itself a great achievement. About this the king said: The Arab League includes many states with various opinions. They have various kinds of connections and are subject to various influences in their policies. The Arab League realized a detente in terms of the basis of achieving peace and has dealt with the issue of the holy places and the rights of the followers of the three monotheistic religions to free access to the holy places. The Arab League dealt with the Jerusalem issue in terms of the rights of the Arabs and their sovereignty over the Arab part of the city within the concept of a comprehensive and just peace.

Asked whether there were deep differences between the Fes plan and the Reagan peace plan, his majesty said: The Reagan plan contains a new element, that deserves a great effort on our part, to start a dialogue, obtain U.S. explanations and enable the United States to play its great role in achieving peace.

On a possible compromise between the Reagan plan and the Arab peace plan, his majesty said: There is no scope for compromise concerning the Arab position because it represents the minimum and the maximum. It is the only position that can be taken and adopted.

His majesty asserted that Jordanian-Palestinian ties would continue as long as there was life because the people are very close to each other. They are one family. However, the issue of Jordan and Palestine is mainly that of the Jordanians and Palestinians rather than the Arabs or any other people in the world. He said this calls for a dialogue with the PLO to find a framework that might meet future needs. We are looking forward to the time when this approach is possible. At the same time, we have become fed up with the attempts aimed at renouncing the unity that exists between the Palestinians and the Jordanians.

On the practical, political significance of this approach, his majesty said: What we can do is lay the basis and inform the entire world about the form that Palestinian-Jordanian relations can assume within the confederation.

In order to overcome all attempts to cast doubt over the legitimacy and strength of our unity, the project should be submitted for a referendum. The Palestinian and Jordanian peoples should be given the right to accept or reject this confederation. This of course can be accomplished under the right circumstances. In any case, this is an internal Palestinian-Jordanian issue.

On whether the confederation means a joint government and a joint military command, his majesty said: What I can say is that, theoretically, there must be two states within the confederation. Each state will shoulder its own responsibilities and will have its own identity. This may be a good example for other Arab states to follow in the future in inter-Arab relations.

KING HUSAYN RECEIVES BRITISH DEFENSE DELEGATION

JN251658 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received the British Royal Defense College delegation led by Martin Evans at the Royal Hashemite Court this afternoon.

His majesty analyzed the events and challenges facing the Arab region. He also outlined the tragedies of the Palestinian citizens under Israeli occupation and the dimensions of the recent horrendous Israeli massacre, that did not differ from the massacres of Dayr Yasin and Qibya, which were committed by the present Israeli terrorist leaders.

King Husayn asserted that Israel's refusal to recognize the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination conflicts with the legitimate and legal justification for the establishment of the State of Israel -- the UN Partition Resolution issued in 1947.

His majesty said that Fes summit resolutions were not a reply to President Reagan's initiative but represented the Arab plan for the bases of a just and comprehensive settlement in the Middle East.

King Husayn affirmed that the Jordanian-Palestinian relationship is a rare one. He said: The bonds between the two people are strong and that is what impels us to coordinate with the PLO; to visualize a joint picture on which to base future relations between the Jordanian and Palestinian entities.

The meeting was attended by the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the court minister and the commander in chief of the armed forces.

KING HUSAYN RECEIVES SOVIET MILITARY DELEGATION

JN251322 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received at the Royal Hashemite Court today Colonel General Beletskiy, first deputy chief of staff for the staff of the Soviet Ground Forces. The meeting was attended by Staff Lt Gen ash-Sharif Zayid ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the armed forces, and the Soviet ambassador in Amman.

AL-JUMAYYIL OUTLINES FUTURE FOR KRONEN ZEITUNG

LD261200 Kuwait KUNA in English 1022 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Vienna, Sep 26 (KUNA) -- Lebanon's new President Amin al-Jumayyil has outlined his five-point plan for the future of Lebanon in what is described as an exclusive interview in the weekend edition of the Austrian newspaper KRONEN ZEITUNG.

Stressing his faith in the abilities of Lebanon's different political and religious institutions to present a unified front at this critical stage of the country's history, Al-Jumayyil listed the following five urgent goals:

-- To restore the full Lebanese state authority through the immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.
-- To restore the unity of the Lebanese society.
-- To create a strong central government with the participation of all elements of society.
-- To re-build the Lebanese Army to guarantee that Lebanon would not be used to undermine the [word indistinct] of its neighbours, Israel and Syria.
-- To remove doubts over whether Lebanon is an integral component of the Arab world.

Lebanon had always had a special status and an identity which enriched the Arab world. Al-Jumayyil described this status as 'a bridge between east and west and a bringer of peace to the region.'

'We intend to play this role again,' he emphasized. 'We expect the support of like-minded Arab states for this new effort by Lebanon.'

The death of his brother, Bashir al-Jumayyil, assassinated a few days after being elected president, was a bitter personal and national experience for him and for most Lebanese, he said. But Bashir's funeral, his brother went on to explain, had already illustrated the unanimity and strength of the Lebanese people. Almost all the Lebanese leaders -- Sunni, Maronite, Shiite, Greek Orthodox, Druze and Greek Catholic -- had come to his graveside in a unique demonstration of unity.

Al-Jumayyil also denied that the Phalangists and their supporters have anything to do with the Palestinian massacres in the Beirut refugee camps.

AL-JUMAYYILL EXPECTED TO VISIT REAGAN, MITTERRAND

NC261725 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1645 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Informed diplomatic sources expect that President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil will go to New York to deliver Lebanon's speech at the UN General Assembly on 7 October. These sources add that President al-Jumavyil may also go from New York to Washington to meet with U.S. President Ronald Reagan and senior U.S. officials to hold discussions on the Lebanese crisis and the means for resolving it completely -- in light of the effectiveness of U.S. efforts and the aid Washington will extend to Lebanon to implement its sovereignty, independence and the withdrawal of all alien armed forces from its territory.

The sources add that en route home, President al-Jumayyil will stop in Paris to meet with French President Francois Mitterrand to discuss the same subjects. President al-Jumayyil may go from Paris to the Vatican to meet with His Holiness Pope John Paul II.

AL-WAZZAN TO CONTINUE CONDUCTING STATE AFFAIRS

NC241104 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] On leaving the Presidential Palace, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan announced that he submitted his written resignation to President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, who asked him to continue conducting the affairs of state until he completes his contacts in forming the first government in his Presidency.

AL-WAZZAN'S LETTER OF RESIGNATION 24 SEPTEMBER

NC241344 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 24 Sep 82

["Text" of the letter of resignation submitted by Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan to President Amin al-Jumayyil on 24 September]

[Text] His Excellency President of the Republic Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil. In the welter of the pains and difficulties that burdened the Lebanese arena for almost 2 years, years that were replete with grave and fateful events, I had the honor of cooperating and boundlessly participating with His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis and my fellow members of government in their various positions and affiliations. We were able to work persistently together as a team and as one integrated government in a constant atmosphere of harmony and cohesion. This enabled us to uphold the torch of the unity of the homeland's territory, people and institutions, especially during the difficult times we have experienced. Throughout the past 2 years, we persevered with our consistent struggle for the sake of this mission, dealing with the events -- which were numerous -- and fighting against the difficulties and pitfalls -- which were grave and dangerous.

Since the outset of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, perils and fears have beset everybody both within and without the borders of the afflicted homeland -- fears for the safety of this country and the unity of its sons. This fear mounted in relation to the constitutional deadline, which came in gloomy and explosive circumstances. However, with much national vigilance, wisdom and perception, as well as strong adherence to the principles of democracy and freedom, Lebanon was able to overcome the difficult test and the stormy threat [qutu] that swept the country and was able to elect the departed Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil as the country's president.

At that time, the homeland became hopeful of achieving salvation and of starting the march toward restoring normal life to the country; but the hand of fate, evil and conspiracy -- that was lying in wait for it and for the conspicuous success Lebanon had achieved in its difficult test -- imposed new circumstances and a new test on it. However, this time the Lebanese people confronted this test with stronger vigilance, cohesion, unity and determination -- hence the splendid national consensus in electing Your Excellency and in handing you both the reins of the homeland and its grave responsibilities in these critical historic circumstances.

All of us -- citizens and officials -- support the leadership, whose trust had devolved on you, with our unlimited faith in this homeland and its leading role in its Arab environ as well as with our belief in the values and human principles based on rules of freedom, democracy, justice, equality and equal opportunities. We emphasize to Your Excellency that, whether we hold an official responsibility or not, we will always work faithfully for Lebanon and its principles and fundaments. We are aware that, in all of our positions, we hold an extraordinary historical responsibility in these difficult circumstances that should prompt us to unite and to achieve a broad, profound, national harmony in all fields and domains.

Your Excellency the president, in completing the constitutional deadline that has transfered the governments trust to you, we must provide Your Excellency with the opportunity to choose the government as you march to serve the homeland. Therefore, I submit my resignation to you while maintaining my great respect and appreciation for President Ilyas Sarkis, while wishing Your Excellency complete success in your future difficult task and while wishing Lebanon salvation from the difficulties and tragedies in order that the Lebanese people will again enjoy a life of harmony, concord and prosperous national construction. Please accept my sincere appreciation and respect.

Signed: Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan

AL-WAZZAN AFFIRMS IRRECONCILABILITY WITH ISRAEL

NC251211 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1100 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] In an interview by the Central News Agency yesterday, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan announced that the Lebanese Government should be the last Arab country to sign a peace treaty with Israel. He added: Even if all the Arab states agree to conclude a peace with Israel, Lebanon must be the last. This is because Israel constitutes a big danger to Lebanon. Lebanon and Israel are in a state of conflict in all fields -- competing in the banking, services, trade, institutional and ideological fields. He added: Israel wants to disrupt Lebanon's relations with the world. Thus, it is Lebanon's biggest danger.

AL-WAZZAN DISCUSSES CABINET FORMATION, SECURITY

NC251650 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Parliamentary consultations on the formation of the new Cabinet have been deferred to after next week's 'Id Al-Adha holiday. However, a study began today of security, administrative and judiciary affairs. This study was conducted at working meetings held at the Republican Palace chaired by President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil and attended by the prime minister.

Successive discussions took place before noon today. The director general of the Internal Security Department, Maj Gen Ahmad al-Haj, presented a verbal report to President al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister al-Wazzan on the security situation in the country and on measures intended to be taken as a first step now that Lebanese Army units have begun widening their deployment in the capital and in the [southern] suburb. This deployment is meant to fulfill the tasks assigned to the internal security forces, whether in Beirut or in the suburb, particularly on Beirut Airport's periphery, where encroachments on other people's properties are being eliminated.

The second working meeting was chaired by President al-Jumayyil and attended by Prime Minister al-Wazzan and Minister Sami Yunis. The discussions centered on means that would lead to the activation of the state's administrative and judicial institutions. Within this context, head of the judicial inspection authority, 'Abd al-Basit Ghandur, chairman of the Civil Service Commission, Dr Georges Salibi and head of the Central Inspection Authority, Hisham ash-Sha'ar, were summoned to the meeting.

Afterward, Prime Minister al-Wazzan said: Today, we held working meetings particularly on the subject of the internal security forces. The director general of the Internal Security Department briefed us on the work and efforts the directorate is now carrying out and exerting. We are fully inclined to give the internal security forces the green light to enforce the law without being hampered by any obstacles. We expressed gratification with the march the internal security forces have begun toward discharging their functions, which augurs well for Lebanon.

Al-Wazzan added: We now feel that the restoration of the state begins with the restoration of the law. Furthermore, the reinstatement of legitimacy begins with the restoration of the law. Therefore, the internal security forces are required to implement the law -- in letter and spirit. On the subject of the other meeting held with the administrative reform minister, it too was aimed at steering the directorates and beginning the enforcement of the laws governing them. We want these directorates to resume their former level of work and activity. We also want these directorates to achieve exceptional accomplishments commensurate with the exceptional circumstances in which we now find ourselves. Therefore, the Central Inspection Authority will fully enforce the laws in the manner we expect.

Asked if there is anything new concerning the multinational force, Prime Minister al-Wazzan answered: There is nothing new to tell. We are waiting for the results from the talks now underway between the U.S. and Israeli delegates.

AL-WAZZAN BELIEVES U.S. WILL HONOR PLEDGE

NC261752 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan convened a military meeting at his home today. In attendance were army and internal security forces officers.

It has been learned that the discussion touched on the Israeli evacuation and the Lebanese deployment.

The prime minister said that Ambassador Philip Habib has admitted to him that the United States failed to execute its pledge of restraining [dabt] Israel and of preventing it from entering west Beirut.

He added: I believe that, this time, the United States will fulfill its pledge and Israel will withdraw from Beirut tomorrow morning -- which will foster implementation of the Habib plan for all withdrawals.

SALAM CALLS FOR COOPERATION WITH AL-JUMAYYIL

NC270926 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 27 Sep 82

[Text] [Former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam has called for cooperation with President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil to save Lebanon from the Israeli occupation and for supporting him to dissolve the militias. He affirmed that the president will win collective support if he demands the withdrawal of Syrian forces from the country.

In an interview conducted by Brazilian television, Salam said: We are basing our national action on the principle that Lebanon's political structure is based on accord between Muslims and Christians and we deal with all the fundamental issues on the basis of this accord.

MILITARY COURT TO INVESTIGATE BEIRUT MASSACRE

NC251815 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] On the instructions of President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, army commander Gen Victor Khuri has issued a decision referring the Sabra and Shatila massacre to the military court. The decision reads: The crime that was committed against the state's internal security and undermined public safety -- which occurred between 16 and 18 September 1982 in Beirut -- and was perpetrated by unknown gunmen who carried out a mass murder of civilians in the said localities, shall be referred to the military court.

All other crimes uncovered by investigations, all cases that accompany this crime or are related to it and all persons who participated in or intervened in this crime, in whatever capacity, shall also be referred to the military court.

As for the crime that led to the assassination of Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, it will be referred to the Cabinet to adopt a decision on it.

JORDANIAN ARMY IMPLICATED IN BEIRUT MASSACRE

NC250732 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Some well-informed press sources have said that the manner in which the massacre at the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps was perpetrated is similar to the manner in which the Black September massacres were perpetrated in Jordan in 1970 against the Palestinians at the hands of the Jordanian Army. This creates a conviction that some Jordanian Army personnel were among those who perpetrated the massacre in Sabra and Shatila.

Meanwhile, other reports say that armed personnel belonging to [former Prime Minister] Sa'ib Salam -- they do not wear specific emblems -- participated in the massacre. The reasons for this is that Sa'ib Salam is one of those who called for the full evacuation of of the Palestinians from west Beirut, under the pretext that their presence there impeded development at the same level accomplished by east Beirut.

BBC REPORT LINKS MASSACRE TO 'SPECIAL' PHALANGE UNIT

NC242030 Paris AFP in English 2002 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] London, Sept, 24 (AFP) -- The mass assassination of Palestinian civilians in two Beirut refugee camps this month was the doing of a special unit of the rightwing Christian Phalange, according to a report today by the BBC correspondent in Jerusalem.

The correspondent, Michael Elkins, quoting "authoritative and reliable sources, including specialist sources," identified the unit as "an elite special security formation of the Lebanese Christian Phalange."

The unit, he specified, was under the top command of "a ranking Phalange officer, Ali Haba Ika," and "at all stages under direct command of senior Phalange commanders."

"About 15 to 20 members of Major Sa'd Haddad's Israeli-supported militia also took part in the slaughter," the correspondent added. He went on: "The preliminary reports from the Phalangists at the Shatila camp were delivered to the Israeli commander in Beirut some hours after Phalangist forces first entered the camp -- that is before midnight Thursday, Sept. 16. The Phalangist commander said that "until now, 300 civilians and terrorists have been killed," according to the correspondent.

"Within the elite unit of Phalange forces in the camps," he continued," there were a number of men from Damur, the Lebanese Christian town devastated by PLO forces in January 1976 -- these Damuris are sworn to take vengeance for their slaughtered families."

"No reasonable man, and certainly no Israeli commander, could have imagined anything other than a massacre would, or at least would very probably, take place," the correspondent concluded.

LEBANESE GROUPS DENY INVOLVEMENT IN MASSACRE

Phalangist Denial

NC251517 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1445 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Lebanese Forces have issued a statement in response to some foreign news media which have reported the names of some officials in the Lebanese Forces who allegedly participated in the events in the Palestinian camps in Beirut. Lebanese Forces affirmed that on 21 September 1982 they denied the presence of their personnel in the area and denied any participation in these ill-omened operations. They once again categorically deny the reports carried by the news media, including the names and tendentious accusations directed at them. They affirm their condemnation of such actions.

Haddad Denial

AU241541 Rome ANSA in English 1530 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] (ANSA) -- Rome, September 24 -- Lebanese Major Sa'd Haddad, the renegade officer who runs an Israeli-backed militia in southern Lebanon, today categorically denied any involvement with the massacres at the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut in interviews with two Italian dailies today.

Spaeking with reporters from the archconservative Milan daily, IL GIORNALE, and the slightly less conservative Rome sheet, IL TEMPO, Haddad said, "It's all lies, I have nothing to do with the massacre in Beirut".

According to Haddad, "I have no direct or indirect responsibility" in the slayings. "Israel has no interest in hiding the truth", he added, "and if this cowardly and inhuman massacre was my work, I would have said so at once".

"My men have precise orders never to cross the Awali River at the same level as Sidon where the zone I control ends", Haddad asserted. "Beyond there begins the Phalangists' zone".

"In any case, if we wanted to massacre Palestinians, why go as far as Beirut? In the area I control, a hundred thousand of them live peacefully.

"Challenge anyone to accuse Haddad of violence against that people.

"I am fighting a war, it is true, but my enemy is the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Syrians. "The Palestinian people is my friend. Just run over the story of the massacres from 1975 to today. The PLO, on the hand, and the Phalangists on the other. "The hands of Major Haddad's men are not dirtied with blood".

ARMY ARRESTS, EXPELS 'UNDESIRABLE' FOREIGNERS

NC261053 Paris AFP in English 1040 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Beirut, Sept 26 (AFP) -- The Lebanese Army was today reported to have arrested nearly 300 foreigners and expelled another 346 from the country in a vast cleanup operation following its deployment in west Beirut during last week.

The close to 300 foreigners had papers which had expired or were false or temporary, and the 346 were considered "undesirables," according to press reports quoting police sources.

The purpose of the operation, according to the press, was to regain control over immigration following a seven-year period of anarchy during which thousands of foreigners had entered the country illegally.

It was organised by the Lebanese Army, internal security forces and police, the reports said.

Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus sent a letter yesterday to all embassies requesting them to submit the names of their nationals in Lebanon. He also asked Lebanon embassies abroad to be stricter in granting visas.

The Lebanese Army was also reported tearing down makeshift buildings erected on the sidewalks of west Beirut and continuing its search for arms and munitions depots in Beirut.

The homes of Lebanese leftest leaders were reportedly being searched for documents and one group, the Communist Action Organisation, accused army intelligence services of kipnapping one of its leaders and taking him to an unknown destination.

AL-MURABITUN LEADER QULAYLAT HOSPITALIZED

NC241440 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1422 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Ibrahim Qulaylat [head of the Lebanese Independent Nasirite Movement -Al-Murabitun], is now suffering from a profuse intestinal hemorrhage that made it necessary to move him to the hospital.

Qulaylat has been visited by a number of officials, who want to send him abroad in view of the deterioration in his condition.

DANY SHAM'UN RETURNS TO BEIRUT 24 SEPTEMBER

NC242016 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Dany Sham'un returned to Beirut this evening. Accompanied by his father, [former] President Camille Sham'un, he went to Bikfayya, where the two men offered condolences to Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil. Both men then proceeded to the home of martyred President Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, where they offered condolences to Mrs Solange.

Meets With Al-Jumayyil

NC261203 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] At 1130 today in his residence in Bikfayya, President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil received [former] President Camille Sham'un and his son Dany. The meeting lasted until 1215. During the meeting, Dany Sham'un extended his congratulations to President al-Jumayyil on the occasion of assuming his constitutional powers. He affirmed to his excellency that he is planning to stay in Lebanon.

The meeting provided an opportunity for President al-Jumayyil, President Sham'un and Dany Sham'un to discuss the question of the multinational forces, the government resignation and the Parliamentary consultations that are expected to begin this week.

PRIME MINISTER AL-KASM LEAVES FOR PRAGUE 27 SEP

JN270640 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0553 GMT 27 Sep 82

[Text] Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm left Damascus for Prague this morning for an official visit to Czechoslovakia. He is accompanied by an official state delegation comprising Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, minister of information; Dr Kamal Sharaf, minister of state for planning affairs; Dr Salim Yasin, minister of economy and foreign trade; Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs; Antonie Jubran, minister of state for Cabinet affairs; Dr Ghasub ar-Rifa'i, minister of health; and several special advisers.

The prime minister's visit to Czechoslovakia aims at developing political and economic relations between the two friendly countries.

DEFENSE MINISTER TALAS ADDRESSES GRADUATES

JN252016 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Homs -- Under the patronage of Lt Gen Hafiz al-Asad, commander in chief of the army and armed forces, a large celebration was held at the war college today on the graduation of a new class of officers carrying the name of Martyr Maj Fahim 'Ali Muhammad, hero of the republic. Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief and defense minister, represented the president.

General Talas began his speech by conveying President Hafiz al-Asad's greetings to the graduates. He then spoke about the critical circumstances currently facing the Arab nation. He said the Zionist-imperialist danger is threatening the entire Arab region. He added: The attempts made by the enemy, in cooperation with U.S. imperialism, to dictate its will on all of Lebanon place on our country and armed forces new militant burdens that require the highest possible degrees of preparedness in order to repulse aggression and foil the enemy plans and agents' plots.

General Talas stressed that our armed forces have waged fierce battles in defense of Lebanon and the Palestinian Resistance and managed to inflict material and human losses on the enemy. These losses, he said, were larger than all the enemy's losses in the previous war, although these battles were waged under circumstances of strategic imbalance and although they were fought at a time and place imposed on us by the enemy.

Addressing the graduates, Talas said: We are still holding fast to our firm stands and will never yield to Israel and its ally, the United States, no matter how great the price and sacrifices.

In conclusion, General Talas praised the college commander and training staff for the efforts they exerted in training and preparing this new class.

HABIB, BEGIN, SHAMIR DISCUSS LEBANON WITHDRAWAL

TA241959 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1815 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Ambassador Habib met today with the prime minister and the foreign minister in Jerusalem. Habib brought the prime minister his plan for the removal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, including the Syrian and Israeli forces. The prime minister proposed that the evacuation be carried out in stages: The Syrian forces and the terrorists would evacuate their bases in the Al-Biqa' and northern Lebanon and afterwards the IDF would evacuate Beirut.

In his talks, Habib discussed the U.S. ideas concerning the multinational force deployment in Beirut. Habib expressed hope that the force would not stay a long time in Lebanon and noted that until now he had been convinced that the Syrian forces would leave Lebanon quickly. He will leave tomorrow for Damascus in order to confirm with President al-Asad that this will indeed occur.

IDF To Leave Beirut 29 Sep

TA260525 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] On Wednesday, the IDF will leave all of Beirut. This was concluded in a talk between Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon and Philip Habib. The U.S. envoy is leaving for Jordan today. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports:

[Begin recording] The exit from Beirut will end on Wednesday morning. The IDF will by then transfer the positions it is holding to the Lebanese Army. Two issues have not yet been resolved. Israel insists that the IDF continue to move freely on several axes around Beirut and that the air force be able to land at the Khaldah International Airport of Beirut. In the meeting with Habib it was made clear that the use of the airport will be limited but is absolutely necessary until the IDF evacuates Lebanon.

Israeli and U.S. spokesmen denied reports that a U.S. ultimatum was submitted to Israel. France and Italy made the deployment of their forces in Beirut conditional on the IDF's immediate exit from the city.

It has further been learned that the French Army units entered Beirut without coordination with the United States. Political sources assess that France wanted to emphasize its independent policy in Lebanon and promote its political goals in this country.

In their talk, Sharon and Habib also discussed the next stage of the removal of foreign forces from Lebanon. Envoy Philip Habib presented a plan for the removal of the forces in several stages. They also held a long discussion on President Reagan's plan and Jordan's role in this plan. Envoy Habib is now leaving for Jordan. U.S. courting of Husayn is thus accentuated since up until now Husayn had no part in the contacts intended to resolve the crisis in Lebanon.

Also regarding the Sharon-Habib talk: The defense minister asked the U.S. mediator to discuss, in his meeting with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, the Israeli captives as well as the soldiers captured by the terrorists who stay in the Syrian-controlled zone in Lebanon. [end recording]

BEGIN: GOVERNMENT WILL OVERCOME CURRENT CRISIS

TA241115 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 26 Sep 82 pp 1, 3

[Report by Shlomo Naqdimon, Arye Tzimuqi and Eytan Haber]

[Excerpts] The pressure on the prime minister to appoint a statutory judicial commission of inquiry to investigate the Beirut massacre circumstances increased at the end of the week and several ministers will unambiguously pose such a demand at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday.

At the head of those demanding the establishment of a statutory judicial commission (according to the law on commissions of inquiry) are the NRP ministers along with Minister Uzan of TAMI and Mordekhay Ben-Porat of Telem.

In talks with his associates at the end of the week, Prime Minister Begin said that, in his opinion, the government will overcome the current wave of criticism and protest. Begin told his associates the following, more or less: We should not tremble and quiver but instead act with coolness and steadfastness. Tragedies occur in all wars; in the current incident, Israel is being blamed for something it did not do.

The world knows exactly who the assassins were but it calumniates the IDF. When any kind of tragedy occurs to a people, the people close ranks and do everything they can to overcome pain and sorrow and repel attacks from the outside.

Exactly the opposite happens with us. Newspapers, radio and television stations throughout the world mainly quote the Israeli media. From the day it was born, people have been lying in ambush for the Likud government. Now all of them have formed a coalition and hypocrisy and obtuseness pervade everything. We have endured worse situations where justice was ultimately realized and the same will happen this time. We will not hesitate to reveal the truth and the more they calumniate us, the heavier the price they will pay.

SHARON CONSENTS TO NATIONAL INQUIRY COMMISSION

TA261211 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Defense Minister Sharon says he agrees to a national inquiry commission being set up. Minister Sharon says that from the first moment he learned of the massacre, he asked the prime minister to investigate the issue and to carry it out to the very end. He supports any manner decided by the Cabinet to investigate the incidents in west Beirut, including the establishment of a national inquiry commission.

BURG TO DEMAND NATIONAL INQUIRY COMMISSION

TA260539 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] In the Cabinet meeting on 28 September Minister Yosef Burg will demand the establishment of an inquiry commission according to the law. Minister Burg says that the very fact that the defense minister supports a thorough investigation opened the possibility to the prime minister of establishing a national inquiry commission. According to him, the NRP was in favor of an investigation from the very first moment. The argument focused only on the manner of investigation.

Our correspondent notes that Ministers Mordekhay Ben-Porat and Aharon Uzan also demand the establishment of a national inquiry commission.

LABOR PARTY REACTS TO POSSIBLE INQUIRY COMMISSION

TA261020 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] The Labor Party's reactions team views the emerging compliance of the government with the demand to establish an inquiry commission as a victory for public opinion in Israel. Nevertheless, the team makes it clear that the prime minister and defense minister cannot be cleared of their ministerial responsibility for these two miserable decisions: the entry of west Beirut and allowing the Phalangists to enter the Sabra and Shatila camps.

PERES: APPEAL TO JUSTICE KAHAN INSUFFICIENT

TA241746 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres has said that the Cabinet's appeal to Justice Yitzhaq Kahan to investigate the massacre in Beirut does not satisfy the Alignment. Speaking to journalists at the end of the meeting of the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee, Peres said he did not understand why Menahem Begin refuses to set up a state commission of inquiry. According to Peres, only such a commission will be able to find the truth and calm tempers down. He said that the Cabinet decision today had been aimed at easing tension on the eve of the UN General Assembly session scheduled to be held tomorrow.

PERES INTERVIEWED ON TOPICS FOR INVESTIGATION

TA242032 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1815 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres interviewed by Yig'al Goren at the Knesset on 24 September -- videotaped]

[Excerpt] [Question] Now, after all the development of events last week, with respect to you, are all the affairs of the massacre in Beirut and the events in Beirut generally still pending?

[Answer] I want to distinguish here between matters and their different aspects. We did not accuse the government of responsibility for the massacre. We accused the government only for the things that it said it had taken upon itself. These are the entry into west Beirut -- in our view, unnecessarily and against our warning; second, the sending of Phalangists into the refugee camps contrary to reason and considered thinking; third, the confusion in information which caused tremendous damage in the government.

Afterwards, there are issues that must be investigated. There are also issues concerning which there is nothing to investigate, such as the issue of ministerial responsibility, of two persons who assumed the responsibility -- and who must draw conclusions. There is nothing to investigate here. There is no dispute about this. There are also things that must be investigated. If the Cabinet decided to enter west Beirut, if the Cabinet decided to send the Phalangists into the refugee camps, then what were the means of control? What were the means of reporting? Who was in charge of the situation? Who knew what was happening? If you assume responsibility and make a decision, you must follow things, control and report. This is what must be investigated.

SHIM'ON SCHIFFER REVIEWS INQUIRY DEBATE

TA261155 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Interview with political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer by announcer Yosi Qoren in the studio -- live]

[Text] [Qoren] Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer, good day to you. We have asked you here to the studio to clarify some political matters that have accelerated and undergone changes over the last few hours. First and foremost, of course, is the debate on the manner of investigating the incidents in west Beirut. In the name of a source very close to the prime minister you reported that it is possible that the Cabinet on Tuesday, September 28, will indeed decide to establish a national judicial inquiry commission.

[Schiffer] Well, the inclination now, the prime minister's inclination as well, on this matter is clear; namely, on Tuesday, when the Cabinet convenes, a decision will be made to set up a national judicial inquiry commission according to the law on inquiry commissions. Thus the Cabinet is making another move on this issue. The source closest to the prime minister told me that the prime minister was of the opinion, since the massacre took place, since matters became known, that things should be investigated.

The prime minister said this to the president when he met him after New Year's Eve. He said similar things to the NRP leaders. The Cabinet adopted a certain path; it reached the conclusion that this matter should be examined by the Supreme Court president. However, since the Supreme Court president is delaying his answer because of a sub judice point, the decision will be to set up a national judicial inquiry commission.

It should be noted that pressure was exerted on this issue by several ministers. Interior Minister Yosef Burg demanded that a national inquiry commission be set up when he learned that the Supreme Court justice was delaying his answer and that this may take a long time. Other ministers, Minister Mordekhay Ben-Porat for instance, demand the establishment of a national inquiry commission. Thus, today, after we reported that the prime minister is inclined to have a national inquiry commission as the tool to examine this matter, we were called by ministers who said that they too support this proposal to set up a national inquiry commission to examine this affair.

[Question] If, and when, it makes such a decision the Cabinet will have the task of determining the subjects of inquiry for the inquiry commission.

[Answer] There is no doubt that now the next subject which will surely be open to media and public scrutiny, and criticism will be heard as to how the Cabinet will handle this issue of guidelines for an inquiry commission: What guidelines will be given to the national inquiry commission in its investigation? In other words, to what extent will the political level be mentioned in these guidelines, namely that this commission will also examine the conduct of the political level in this affair, and not only the conduct of the army or the elements in the field.

I imagine this will be the next subject dealt with by the media in the middle of the week. However, another thing should be noted: The source that is closest to the prime minister told me -- when I asked him whether it was pressure which led to this decision or rather getting close to making this decision on a national inquiry commission -- that this is not so; that the public here is seized with hysteria and the media which are controlled by the opponents to the government are to blame for this. Therefore, the source close to the prime minister said: We are now organizing a demonstration in which we want to tell the truth to the people. So, the merriment will continue at the end of this week, too.

[Question] We should remain in the framework of political matters and go back to a discussion of additional moves taking place in our region, such as Philip Habib's travel to Amman this morning. Is this an attempt by the Americans to perpetuate Jordan's existence or to pressure us so as to make it clear to us that we are not alone in the region here?

[Answer] It should be said that Jordan in now the preferred client by the United States in the region. Philip Habib's trip to Jordan only emphasizes the fact that the United States is playing the Jordanian card, or in other words, Husayn who had no role in the Lebanese crisis. Except for the contribution of absorbing terrorists into his country, he has no connection with the Lebanese crisis, but the United States wants to stress the importance it attaches to Husayn, to King Husayn's regime and perhaps to his future role in the political processes when the talks on President Reagan's plan are resumed. This is why Habib has now left for Jordan.

From Jordan he will proceed to Damascus where he will talk with President Hafiz al-Asad on the next stage of removing all the Syrian forces. Habib is very optimistic about this matter, that the Syrians will remove their forces. Some will tell you that he is optimistic perhaps because this is his habit in conducting political negotiations. From Damascus he will proceed to Egypt and he thus also wants to incorporate Egypt into the political process. In the coming days we will witness the start of the practical deliberations on the removal of the Syrian forces, the terrorists and the Israeli forces from Lebanon. Later, talks will begin on the Reagan plan.

[Question] What is the position of Israel regarding the continuation of discussion of the Reagan plan?

[Answer] As is known and recalled, Israel totally rejected this plan. The U.S. administration was not impressed by this rejection. The administration spokesmen have recently said that they understand that the positions Israel expressed are initial bargaining ones. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir is leaving for the United States in 2 days. He was officially invited to meet with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

[Question] Does he intend to reiterate Israel's rejection of the plan?

[Answer] In their meeting, George Shultz will try to examine the possibilities as to how it will still be possible to start or renew the autonomy talks and bring about a situation to break the deadlock. The foreign minister will surely reject the U.S. plan. However, a new stage will begin. It should also be remembered that in the coming days Israel will be in great need of the United States in its political contacts. Minister Shamir is leaving for the UN General Assembly session against the background that the Arab countries want to suspend Israel from the General Assembly, want to withdraw Israel's accreditation to the UN General Assembly. Here Israel and the United States will certainly have to coordinate their positions. All this will take place in the coming days.

POLL: 51 PERCENT FAVOR STATUTORY INQUIRY BODY

TA261105 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 26 Sep 82 p 1

[Public opinion poll]

[Text] A public opinion poll conducted for YEDI'OT AHARONOT by the "Dahaf" Institute directed by Dr Mina Tzemah reveals that 51 percent of the Jewish population in Israel believes that a statutory commission of inquiry headed by a judge should be established to look into the circumstances of the Beirut massacre.

The poll was conducted of 740 men and women representative of the adult Jewish population who were interviewed in their homes on 22 and 23 September. The following question was asked: "There is a demand to establish a statutory commission of inquiry headed by a justice of the Supreme Court which, according to the law, will look into the background and circumstances of the massacre in the refugee camps in Beirut. In contrast, there are those who claim that the Cabinet should appoint a commission or a man to look into the matter, while others believe there is no need for any investigation. What is your position?

The answers were as follows: 51 percent in favor of a statutory commission of inquiry; 23 percent in favor of an investigatory committee or man; 25 percent believe that there is no need for an investigation; 1 percent did not have an opinion on the matter.

BEN-YISHAY RECONSTRUCTS BEIRUT MASSACRE

TA241934 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1843 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] At the end of last week, the Phalangists went into the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in west Beirut. The intention was for the Christian militia to purge the terrorist nests still remaining in those two neighborhoods following the terrorists' evacuation from Beirut. Ultimately, the Christians massacred Palestinian inhabitants in both neighborhoods: the elderly, women and children. Our defense affairs correspondent Ron Ben-Yishay was in Beirut at the end of last week and he then learned about the massacre for the first time. This week he looked into the way events developed and he will reconstruct those events this evening.

[Ben-Yishay -- live] Last Friday at 1600 at the Beirut airport I heard for the first time about horrible things perpetrated by the Phalangists in the camps. A senior IDF officer about to leave for Israel asked me: Did you hear about the crimes committed by the Phalangists in Sabra and Shatila? I replied negatively and asked him whether he had seen it with his own eyes. No, he said, and added: I only heard that the Phalangists are doing horrible things there.

At that same time, a few hundred meters away, a large Phalangist force was organizing to go into the camps. Members of the force told us that they were going to walk into the camps in coordination with the IDF to expel the terrorists. Some of them said they intended to mercilessly kill inhabitants in the camps. They accompanied their words with expressions and signs which did not leave room for any doubt. We did not know then that a Phalangist force had the day before already entered into the camps and that the massacre was then at its peak.

On Friday afternoon I had not yet received confirmed reports. Only at 2000 I met a group of armored corps officers who had heard stories from their soldiers about inhabitants of the camps who had been placed against the wall and shot, about a youth who was shot in the head and other horror stories. I asked whether they had seen it with their own eyes and they replied in the negative. The most senior officer promised he would check out the stories the following day, that is, on Saturday. Although this information was not certain I feared that an extraordinary and ominous event would occur. That is why at 2330 on the eve of Rosh Hashana I telephoned Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon at his farm. I told him everything I knew and said, among other things: Something must be done to put an end to this. The defense minister, who had been awakened from his sleep, attentively listened to me and asked whether I had any further details. I told him that IDF soldiers had witnessed executions and murders not far from the division's headquarters in the Shatila refugee camp. The telephone call lasted for 4 to 5 minutes. Sharon hardly spoke. We greeted each other on the Jewish New Year and hung up.

Early the next morning, on Saturday, I set out with a television crew for the Shatila camp. When I arrived on the outskirts of the camp at around 0800, we ran into Phalangist soldiers who were shoving a long column of women and children, some were covered with blood, others were crying and screaming, others were looking into the ground. This was about 8 and 1/2 hours after my conversation with the defense minister. The Phalangists tried to prevent us from photographing. Among them, I recognized several people who had been at the airport the day before.

While we were talking with the Phalangists, a senior IDF officer stopped the column. A loudspeaker our soldiers installed on the roof of a building called on the women and children to go home. The Christian militia were told to leave the site at once. That is how the massacre was stopped.

We do not yet know what happened to all those whom the Phalangists drove away aboard jeeps and trucks.

The final decision on the Phalangist entry into the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps was reached last Thursday. The commander of the Northern Command ordered the commander of a division in southern Beirut to coordinate the operation with the Phalangist commanders. The division commander warned the Phalangists against harming women, children and the elderly.

That same say, the chief of staff reported to the Cabinet that the Phalangists were going into the camps. Minister David Levi asked whether there was no fear that the Christians might massacre the inhabitants of the camps. The chief of staff replied with a laconic "no" and the issue was struck off the agenda.

At that same time, a Phalangist unit went into the Shatila camp from the west and crossed through the IDF forces. There were still terrorists in the area on Thursday. They opened fire at our tanks and it is highly likely that the Phalangists in the camps also encountered resistance upon their entry and were forced to fight.

This small Christian unit was commanded by (Eli Hebaqa), the chief Phalangist intelligence officer. It is almost certain today that his men tried to create the impression that they were members of Haddad's force. They also distributed food cans and Israeli weapons in the camps which I saw with my own eyes. The intention apparently was not only to arouse suspicions against Haddad but also against us.

Shots and screams from the camp were heard during the night. The IDF officers assumed those were the sounds of the fighting against the terrorists. The Phalangists requested illumination, and that was given to them with mortars and air force aircraft. An IDF unit that had been stationed in the Al-Fakihani area during the war complained that the illumination helped the terrorists hit its men. At that point, the use of flares was stopped.

The correspondents of MA'ARIV and the JERUSALEM POST today reported that at 2300, while the massacre was at its peak, a Phalangist officer reported to the headquarters of the IDF forces in Beirut that 300 terrorists -- and this is a quote -- and civilians had already been eliminated in Shatila. I did not succeed today in getting from the IDF either a confirmation or a denial of this report.

On Friday morning IDF armored corps soldiers recounted for the first time that they had seen executions in the Shatila camp. It is unclear what happened to these reports. The IDF received an authoritative report about extraordinary [harigim] events, submitted by the commander, a colonel, of a select infantry unit. He had been at Corniche al-Mazra'ah, the main street, when Palestinians came running and shouting that the Christians were massacring the inhabitants of the camp. The commander decided to look into the matter. His soldiers went into the Sabra camp and could not find any evidence of a massacre.

In retrospect, we know that the massacre took place on Thursday night and Friday morning in the Shatila camp and it seems that only in the second wave, on Friday and Saturday, were the inhabitants of Sabra murdered. The officer reported the Palestinian claims to the division commander, who in turn reported to the commander of the Northern Command, Amir Drori, who at that time was at the port. He immediately rushed to the scene. As stated, this happened on Thursday [as heard] before noon. The two men summoned the liaison officer of the Phalangists called Jessie. Major General Drori ordered him to stop the Christian activities in the camps at once.

A probe will probably reveal exactly what was said to the Phalangist officer since the fire indeed stopped but the Phalangists remained in the camps until the following day, up to Saturday noon. The major general also barred a Phalangist reinforcement unit from entering the camps. Amir Drori immediately reported by telephone to Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Eytan, who told them that he was flying to Beirut.

The chief of staff landed in Beirut at 1530 and immediately set out with the commander of the Northern Command for the Phalangist headquarters at the port, the Quarantine. The details about the talk held at the Phalangist headquarters are not yet known. The IDF officers say that the Christians did not say anything about a massacre in the camps; what they said is known. In the meeting, the Phalangist commanders asked the chief of staff to provide them with two bulldozers to remove -- as they claimed -- barriers and embankments in the camps. The chief of staff refused. Later, the Phalangists received a bulldozer from the IDF; it is unclear who authorized this. Incidentally, the bulldozer went out of order inside the Shatila camp and the Phalangists were forced to cover the corpses and demolish the houses with the help of another bulldozer they brought to the scene on Friday evening.

In the evening, the chief of staff returned to his home at Tel 'Adashim and briefed the defense minister by telephone, saying that the Phalangist operation in the camps had been stopped because it was feared that they had acted in contravention of orders.

Associates of the defense minister told me that was the first time Sharon heard about an extraordinary incident. Sharon made do with the chief of staff's laconic report.

A senior source in the Defense Ministry merely said that the following day, on Saturday, a first intelligence document was issued which at 1500 reported the killing of 120 civilians in the camps. The prime minister heard for the first time about the massacre on Saturday, at 1700, apparently from the radio.

It seems that a probe will have to answer at least three main questions: Who initiated the entry of the Phalangists to the refugee camps in spite of information about their intention and inclination to murder their inhabitants and why did they do this? Why, after the first reports arrived on Friday, did the military and political authorities not check out what really happened in the camps? Why the Phalangists were not asked to leave the camps on Friday and why they remained there undisturbed for another 20 hours, reinforced their troops and apparently also proceeded with the massacre? Why did the prime minister learn about the massacre so late?

These questions and others will have to be answered through an investigation.

PHALANGE COMMAND BATTALIONS CARRIED OUT MASSACRE

TA241838 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1828 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] The Phalangist soldiers who carried out the massacre in the refugee camps are 2 commando battalions, some 300 combatants, whose base is located in the village of Shima, east of Beirut International Airport. Our correspondent Dan Semama visited the base and several Phalange soldiers told him that they had been part of the force that operated in Sabra and Shatila. They emphasized there had not been any IDF forces with them. According to them, they stopped the massacre after 2 days and left the camps following an order issued to them for political reasons that are unclear to them. The Phalange soldiers refused to repeat their statements in front of the television cameras.

Dan Semama adds, quoting a senior personality of the Phalange, that the IDF officers had in no way been involved in the Tall az-Za'tar events. This source told our correspondent that the siege and massacre had been conducted by Camille Sham'un's militia and he -- the source -- had been one of the commanders. According to him, several IDF officers, including Brig Gen Binyamin Ben-Eli'ezer arrived in Beirut during the first days of the siege on Tall az-Za'tar to hear about the ammunition needs of the militia. When Brigadier General Ben-Eli'ezer saw the forces besieging Tall az-Za'tar, he commented: You are crazy; you will not get any assistance from the IDF. The IDF officers then returned to Israel.

The senior Phalange source further told our correspondent that the siege and massacre lasted approximately 2 months. The IDF officers had been there during the first days and they could not have known about the massacre in Tall az-Za'tar.

PHALANGISTS SAID TO HAVE CARRIED ISRAELI PERMITS

TA241848 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] The Lebanese prosecutor general, (Asad Germanus), today began investigating the massacre in the refugee camps at the order of Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil. Our Arab affairs correspondent reports that (Germanus) began checking testimonies and it has been officially announced that the investigation will continue until the identity of those responsible for the massacre is uncovered.

Our correspondent Ehud Ya'ari further reports that some of the people who took part in the massacre had gotten hold of IDF permits in Hebrew which are usually issued to Haddad's militiamen in southern Lebanon, and at least two such permits were presented to Israeli armored corps soldiers near the refugee camps after the massacre.

LEVI WARNED CABINET OF MASSACRE 16 SEPTEMBER

TA241540 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 24 Sep 82 Weekend Supplement pp 1-4, 18

[Report by Arye Tzimuqi, Shlomo Naqdimon, Eytan Haber and Eli'ezer Strauch: "Anatomy of a Massacre"]

[Excerpt] "Hindsight"

During the debate at the extraordinary Cabinet session held on the evening of Sunday, 19 September 1982, the prime minister reiterated three times his statement that nobody knew or expected anything to happen in Beirut. Referring to the claims of various ministers, including Education Minister Zvulun Hammer, Begin said those stem from "hindsight." Eventually, Minister David Levi decided to react, pointing out that, to his regret, he himself warned about what might be expected in the wake of the murder of Bashir al-Jumayyil.

The prime minister: I do not remember you giving any warnings.

Levi: At the Cabinet session of 16 September, they appear in the minutes of the meeting.

Begin: If you were so sure, then why did you not demand a vote on the issue?

Levi told his associates later: It did not occur to me at all to put my remarks to a vote since that was not my intention. I just wanted to express an opinion within the framework of the Cabinet debate.

Begin did not react directly to Levi's remarks, but in the course of the session he turned to his deputy and said: David, I will tell you something I have kept secret for over 30 years. I learned about what happened in Dayr Yasin (in 1948 when many Arabs were killed in an Irgun operation in this village on the outskirts of Jerusalem) only a posteriori.

The prime minister's intention in telling this story was clear: When such a thing happens, friends must stick together and the entire Cabinet must assume responsibility.

Begin did not let that story suffice. When several ministers criticized the Cabinet's policy, he got very angry with them and even claimed that their words were meant for the following day's press....

EYTAN ISSUES STATEMENT ON BEIRUT MASSACRE

TA241728 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1655 GMT 24 Sep 82

["Text" of Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan's statement to IDF soldiers on the massacre in Beirut -- date not given]

[Text] Soldiers of the IDF: A horrifying massacre took place last week in the Sabra and Shatila camps in west Beirut, a massacre which shook every Israeli citizen. The soldiers of the Lebanese Forces, the Phalangists, entered the Palestinian refugee camps to purge them of terrorists. They cruelly and indiscriminately killed men and women, elderly and children. From the moment suspicions arose that innocent civilians were being murdered, the IDF did everything possible to put an end to the killing. That is why the IDF forces were compelled to go into other camps, something which we previously wanted to avoid. Nobody was hurt in those camps.

During the Peace for Galilee Operation, the IDF soldiers and commanders fought in areas densely populated by civilians. The IDF proceeded with its fighting while maintaining ethical use of its weapons and moral precepts and was praised and commended for this. The ethical use of weapons by the IDF soldiers found its expression in the contacts between our forces and civilians and prisoners, more than once at the risk of their own lives.

During the operation the IDF conquered vast urban areas while, to the extent possible, it refrained from harming the civilian infrastructure. Within a few days after the end of the fighting, life in these areas returned to a normal and routine course.

The murder of innocent people is the most serious of human crimes. The people of Israel may have been the first nation to inscribe on its banner the commandment "Thou shalt not kill." An indisputable commandment. For thousands of years Jews were reared in the light of this commandment. We, the Jewish people, have a deeply rooted revulsion of murder. Throughout our long history we were the victims of pogroms, riots and slaughters in which the blood of innocent people was shed.

Hence, our people have a long bill with those who shed blood and with those who kept quiet and did not raise their voice in protest. The nations of the world today express pain over the events in Beirut. Their anguish is not sincere. They are humbly settling their accounts with us while exploiting the tragedy for their political needs whereas we share in the pain of our enemies. Our moral values awaken the feeling of responsibility within us and a decision not to ignore the massacre that occured in our midst.

There is no doubt that this tragedy casts a shadow on our achievement, because of the commitment deeply rooted in our people toward the value of human life.

Soldiers of the IDF: On the eve of the holy Yom Kippur, let us revive and deepen our commitment to the moral tradition of our nation since our moral committment has been consecrated by our blood that was gratuitously shed.

May you be inscribed in the book of life.

[Signed] Refa'el Eytan, lieutenant general, chief of the General Staff

IDF INVESTIGATION INTO MASSACRE LAUNCHED

TA260820 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 26 Sep 82 p 2

[Report by the military correspondent]

[Text] Our military correspondent points out that despite the fact that the chief of staff had known and authorized the entry of the Phalange into the Sabra and Shatila camps the direct order for the implementation of this move was issued directly to the comander of the Northern Command by the defense minister. At that time, the chief of staff was of a light on his way to Beirut.

The IDF has launched an internal investigation into possible faults in reporting procedures in all aspects related to the massacre in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps.

ALIGNMENT PREVENTED FROM DISCUSSING MASSACRE

TA241422 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] The Alignment representatives in the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee have at this moment left the session because they were not allowed to speak about the massacre in the Sabra and Shatila camps.

The defense minister said in the session that since the government had agreed to investigate the massacre in Beirut, he is now demanding that the opposition agree to have its role in Tall az-Za'tar investigated. Sharon demanded that MK's Peres and Rabin apologize for their having accused him of lying.

Our correspondent Arye Golan reports that the committee session was stormy, and that there were sharp exchanges between Sharon and the coalition representatives on the one hand, and the representatives of the Alignment on the other about the Tall az-Za'tar affair.

National Religious Party MK Hayim Druckman said that he left shocked from today's committee session. He called on all parts of the nation on the eve of Yom Kippur to stop devouring one another's flesh. Rabbi Druckman called on all the parties to rise above narrow interests and to work together for the people and State of Israel.

Further Details

TA241704 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1552 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] The Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee held a loud and stormy session today with Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon about the Tall az-Za'tar affair, which occurred in 1976. The Alignment representatives left the session after 4 hours protesting that the defense minister was allowed to conclude the discussion before all the opposition members had been given the floor. Our Knesset correspondent Arye Golan reports:

[Golan -- live or recorded] At 1200, Sharon arrived at the committee's session room even though a special Cabinet session was being held at exactly the same time. I agree to set up an investigative inquiry or any other form of inquiry to be determined by the prime minister about the Shatila events, he said. The whole truth about the terrible atrocities carried out by the Phalangists in west Beirut must be clarified. Sharon expressed the hope that the investigation would be carried out with all speed in order to prove false what he termed the blood libel concocted maliciously both in Israel and abroad. The Alignment representatives protested loudly and shouted at Sharon: You are a liar. They threatened to leave the session and only calmed down when Sharon said he was willing to retract his statements.

Then Sharon raised the Tall az-Za'tar affair. I would not raise this tragic, atrocious and shocking affair in which 3,000 Palestinians -- women, old people and children -- were slaughtered, if attempts had not been made to foist the Shatila massacre on the government and to present the government, Israel and ultimately the IDF as responsible. But, Sharon continued, instead of understanding the hint I made in the Knesset, you tried to present me as a liar. I would waive my honor and not detail that entire affair, but a matter of principle is at stake here which concerns the opposition's behavior with respect to the Shatila camp affair and our relations with the Phalangists. We provided them aid, Sharon said, before, during and after the Tall-az-Za'tar affair, under a government whose defense minister was Shim'on Peres.

To bolster his statements he pulled out a file containing the minutes of a meeting between a certain Israeli official, whose name is barred from publication, and one of the Christians' leaders. In the meeting, held in Juniyah after the conquest of Tall-az-Za'tar, the Israeli official congratulated the Christians on their success. Sharon also detailed all the meetings between IDF officers and the Christians during that same period.

Sharon concluded: Since we are willing to investigate the Shatila affair, I now demand [tove'a] that the Alignment agree to a commission of inquiry to investigate your role in the Tall az-Za'tar affair, which continued, not for 1 or 2 days, but for all of 2 months. He also demanded that Peres and Rabin apologize for having called him a liar. We did not accuse you in the Tall-az-Za'tar affair, Sharon told the Alignment representatives; neighbors -- that is what they are like. Also when 'Ezer Weizman served as defense minister, in the Litani operation, an affair occurred and everyone kept quiet. No one accused anyone -- and rightly so -- because we are not responsible for that, said Sharon.

Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres told Sharon: I never dredged the Defense Ministry archive for political needs -- that is defective conduct. Even in this war, I heard Sharon say things that I shall not bring my lips to mention. The one who is making a blood libel is the defense minister himself, who is raising the Tall az-Za'tar affair, Peres contended. You, defense minister, the moment you entered west Beirut you assumed responsibility that you should not have taken.

Concerning Tall az-Za'tar, he asked: Why did you involve the IDF officers? In your words and actions, you bully the IDF, Peres said in accusation of Sharon. We could not intervene in Tall az-Za'tar; we were not there. You could have intervened in Shatila, Peres said.

MK Yitzhaq Rabin said that the raising of the Tall az-Za'tar affair in connection with the Beirut events is a wretched attempt to intentionally distract attention from the true issue: How did the Beirut events happen? There is no similarity between what happened in 1976 and what has happened now, he said. We helped the Christians to help themselves, he claimed. That is all. They were in immediate danger; we were their last resort; we promised them aid in arms and training, but we made it clear to them that we would not get dragged into their wars. Rabin continued: Strict orders were given at the time that no IDF man be involved in the fighting in either advice or aid. Only hard feelings by the defense minister and severe personal distress could have induced him to make such a compromise, Rabin said. The IDF was not present at Tall az-Za'tar and did not encircle that camp. There were no liaison officers with the Phalangists; we were not there at all. The IDF was not involved; nor was the political echelon involved. Why, Rabin asked Sharon, did you ask in the Knesset where the IDF officers were? In order to cast suspicion upon them?

Also Ge'ula Kohen, of the Tehiya faction, expressed sorrow that the defense minister had raised the matter of Tall az-Za'tar. You should not have gotten carried away, she maintained, but the Alignment must agree that that affair be discussed in a subcommittee of the Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee, quietly and without publicity, because the Alignment knows its hands are not clean.

Meanwhile, the session had gone on for 4 hours and the Sabbath was approaching. Sharon was asked to reply to Peres' and Rabin's statements, but the Alignment representatives demanded continuing the discussion and being allowed to speak. When they were not allowed to do so they left the session angrily.

More on Sharon Remarks

TA241829 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon today said one line links Tall az-Za'tar and Shatila. On both sites a massacre was carried out by the Phalangists and in both instances the IDF was not involved. The Alignment continued to tread along with the Phalangists even after the Tall az-Za'tar affair and the Likud government followed in the Alignment's footsteps.

Our correspondent Arye Golan reports that the defense minister's remarks came in reply to remarks by Alignment leaders Peres and Rabin later during the meeting of the Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee, but after the Alignment representatives walked out.

Sharon said it is a moral question, whether or not to tread along with the Phalangists. According to him, morality cannot be distributed, and Peres and Rabin do not have a monopoly on it.

He asked the two men who were not present during this part of the meeting whether they did not have pangs of conscience after they learned about Tall az-Za'tar.

Replying to Peres' remarks that going through the Defense Ministry archives was wrong, Sharon said the question was not one of going through archieves but that of the development of Israel's relations with the Phalangists. He said that this government used the same moral criteria which served the Alignment government. That is what Sharon sought to prove to Shim'on Peres with documents from the time the latter was the defense minister.

Rabin on Sharon Remarks

TA252130 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1925 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Former Prime Minister MK Yitzhaq Rabin interviewed by political correspondent Elimelekh Ram -- recorded on 25 September in the studio]

[Question] MK Rabin, the defense minister in the Knesset said as it were that IDF soldiers were involved in the Tall az-Za'tar massacre. Yesterday, in the media it was made public that in the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee the defense minister produced documents connecting Israel and the IDF to the massacre in Tall az-Za'tar. As the prime minister at that time, what do you have to say in reaction to that?

[Rabin] That story is groundless. The defense minister claimed yesterday in the Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee that because of the commotion in the Knesset hall his concluding words were not heard. As if he meant to answer to his rhetorical question -- which cast suspicion -- by saying that they were not there. In other words, he said: The IDF officers were not there. And he said this in the Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee.

Of all he said before the committee, in addition to his remarks in the Knesset, I have no doubt that the correct facts are: The IDF and its officers were not involved in any way in the planning, execution or the decision connected with the battle for Tall az'Zatar and, most definitely, not with the massacre. Second, no other Israeli element was involved. Third, there was no Israeli in Beirut and not in Lebanon -- from Rosh Haniqra to Beirut, there was not a single Israeli.

The only thing -- that has been known already for a long time -- that the defense minister presented was that Israel had supplied arms to the fighting Christian forces, starting in the beginning of 1976 until this day. In other words, the only link that the defense minister presented to the Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee in everything that is connected to the war in Lebanon in 1976, including the battle of Tall az-Za'tar, is that the IDF secretly supplied arms and trained the fighting forces.

[Question] The defense minister and the prime minister also claim that all your criticism over what happened in Beirut last week is motivated by the desire to topple the government and is causing immeasurable damage to Israel.

[Answer] There is no truth in that. A government that decided to enter west Beirut and announced that it was assuming responsibility to prevent violence, bloodshed and chaos; a government that ordered or approved the entry of the Phalangists into the camps of Sabra and Shatila; a government under which the IDF headquarters coordinated the action with the Phalangists -- that the Phalangists passed through an area under the control of the IDF -- that liaison officers maintained contact with the Phalangists in the course of the action: Can such a government make contentions against us? We did not accuse the government or the IDF of direct involvement, but of ill-considered and irresponsible decisions that created conditions which led by way of the Phalangists to the horrible massacre.

RABIN: BEGIN HAS POLITICAL BLAME FOR MASSACRE

NC251436 Paris AFP in English 1417 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Paris, Sept. 25 (AFP) -- The responsibility of the present Israeli Government of Prime Minister Menahem Begin in the Beirut massacres was political rather than military, said the country's former Labour Prime Minister Yitzhaq Rabin in an interview published in the French weekly, LE POINT.

Mr Rabin said no blame could be attached to Israeli officers and men, who he was sure had not been directly involved in the massacre.

"The decision to allow the Phalangists to enter the camp was political, and there lies the fault," said Mr. Rabin.

The former Israeli leader also revealed thatin 1975, when the civil war was turning against the Christians, he had separate meetings with two main Lebanese Christian leaders. He said they expressed the fears of the country's Christian minority and called on Israel to help. Mr. Rabin said he promised arms and training but no direct involvement by Israeli combat troops, and that this went on until he left office in June 1977.

"But things did not get better," Mr. Rabin added. "Perhaps because of our refusal to intervene directly and also because they accepted the entry of Syrian troops into the battle."

"I cannot forget that Syrians helped Christians take the Tall az-Za'tar refugee camp, where there was also a massacre," said the former prime minister.

PERES ADDRESSES 350,000-STRONG PROTEST RALLY

TA252018 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1915 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] In Tel Aviv a mass rally is being held this evening to demand that a state commission of inquiry be established to investigate the events connected with the massacre carried out in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in Beirut. The rally, at municipal square, is on behalf of the Alignment parties and the Peace Now movement. Among those who are going to speak at the assembly are MK's Shim'on Peres, Yitzhaq Rabin and Victor Shemtov. From the protest rally in Tel Aviv, our correspondent Menashe Raz reports:

[Raz -- live] Here at municipal square tonight several facts can be noted. This is the first time in the history of the Alignment that the party has called on its people and sympathizers to take part in a protest demonstration. This rally was held through the cooperation of the Alignment, Peace Now, Shinuy and Lemad-'Ayin, and there are those who say this fact has great significance.

This evening, it may be said most clearly that a demonstration of this size has never been held in this square in the past. A huge and diverse crowd -- and there are even many here who came to identify with the protest and not with the bodies which organized the rally. The only persons who are specifying the number of participants are the organizers: We and the police are refraining from doing so. According to the organizers, more than 350,000 people have come to municipal square in Tel Aviv this evening, and many more are still arriving. This rally was opened a short while ago with a speech by Labor Party Chairman MK Shim'on Peres.

[Begin Peres recording] And in your name, in all of your names, I would like to present five demands: First, that the men who made these wretched decisions do not have the authorization to make such decisions in the future. Do you agree? [shouts of agreement from the crowd] Second, that the war stop, that the IDF get out of Beirut, that the operation again be an operation for the peace of Galilee, and not a Lebanon war. Do you agree? [shouts of agreement from the crowd]. Third, that the judicial inquiry not be conducted by the political echelon, but that the judicial inquiry be able to investigate the political echelon also, and that this not be cast only upon the army. Do you agree? [shouts from the crowd] Fourth, that the peace process be resumed, without splitting Jerusalem, without withdrawing from the security zones along the Jordan River, that we sit with Jordan, Egypt, and with the representatives of the territories and reach agreement -- because peace built upon compromise is better than annexation dependent on endless wars. [shouts from the crowd] Fifth, to say in your name to the world: Be careful not to falsely accuse us; do not contribute to anti-Semitism; know that there is an Israel. Israel is different. It lives by its conscience, not just by its sword. It is a country of construction and human dignity. It is a country of kibbutzim and moshavim, development towns and scientific institutions, a land of free press and systems of justice and law. Israel is built on values, not on power, because Israel is a country in which the government's decisions are not eternal, but rather the prophets' vision. [end recording]

Rally Ends

TA252139 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] The mass rally in protest against the massacre in Beirut and demanding the setting up of a state commission of inquiry to investigate the affair ended about an hour ago in Tel Aviv.

A senior police officer estimated that 400,000 people took part in the rally, and the organizers reported a similar number. The police commander of the Tel Aviv district, Commander Avraham Turgeman, said that this was one of the largest mass rallies ever held in Tel Aviv.

Our correspondent Mikha'el Huller reports that during the rally 20 persons were arrested for distrubing the peace, and two soldiers had their weapons taken away from them. In the course of the rally, anonymous persons called the police, warning that a massacre would occur at the site and that bombs would be planted beneath the stage. Dozens of sappers searched the area as well as the roofs of buildings about the square. Our correspondent Meron Tzur reports that at the end of the rally, the crowd dispersed with exemplary order. Policemen directed traffic.

The last speaker was MK Yitzhaq Rabin, who reiterated the call of many of the speakers for the prime minister to resign, and he called on the IDF to leave Beirut immediately.

In Elat, some 600 people took part in a rally against the massacre in Beirut. Among those who spoke at the rally were MK Imri Ron, of MAPAM; Citizens Rights Movement Executive member Zaydan Zaydan; and doctors from the Yosef Tal hospital in Elat. Our correspondent Eytan Rabin reports that small police forces kept order near the hall where the assembly was held.

Further Details

TA260700 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 26 Sep 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by Mikhal Yudelman]

[Text] Tel Aviv -- Hundreds of thousands yesterday demonstrated in Malkhei Yisra'el Square to demand a judicial commission to probe the massacre in Beirut, in what was probably the biggest protest demonstration in the country's history.

Israel radio said that Tel Aviv police chief Avraham Turgemen estimated the crowd at 400,000.

The crowd, which started pouring into the square shortly after 6 p.m. (two hours before the demonstration was due to begin), overflowed into the adjacent streets from Arlosoroff in the north to Frishman in the south.

From the speakers' stand the entire square seemed like a mass of colourful placards, calling on Prime Minister Begin and Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon to resign, on the government to pull the army out of Beirut, and to begin negotiations with the Palestinians.

The demonstration was organized by the Alignment's Labour and MAPAM parties, Peace Now, Shinuy and the Independent Liberals. It was joined by the Soldiers Against Silence group, Yesh Gvul (There's a Limit) group and a group of bereaved parents.

A protest march of the Committee Against the War in Lebanon, led by a group of women in black, proceeded at 5 p.m. from the Tel Aviv Museum Square to join the demonstration at Malkhei Yisra'el.

Some of the placards carried read: "The blood of all children is equal," "Begin and Sharon resign," "Why did my son die?" (held by a bereaved father), and "If I forget Sabra and Shatila, may I forget Jerusalem." There were scores of thousands of placards.

Hundreds of police and border policemen safeguarded the demonstrators, supervised by Turgeman from the special police headquarters set up on the balcony of the municipality building. Close to the end of the demonstration 19 persons who had shouted "Begin, Begin" and had created a disturbance had been arrested. A number of soldiers carrying weapons were led from the crowd by plainclothes detectives.

The speakers were introduced by actress Hanna Meron. The first to speak was Labour Party leader MK Shim'on Peres, who said: "People from all communities throughout the country have come here to express their shock at the terrible massacre and to say, 'This government does not represent us.'

"This war's declared objective, peace for Galilee, has been obtained, but the war continues and nobody knows for what reason. Begin and Sharon, you knew first about the massacre. Why did you not appoint an investigation at once?"

Peace Now leader Tzali Reshef said, "This government has made us into partners in a terrible massacre and Begin and Sharon must resign in the name of our future."

Shinuy MK Amnon Rubinstein said that "Yom Kippur is a day on which we ask forgiveness, but some of the crimes of the Begin government cannot be forgiven. We shall not rest until this government has been deposed."

Citizens Rights MK Shulamit Aloni said: "Those who sent the army into Lebanon and west Beirut should stand up and face the responsibility for their actions and the consequences of these actions."

Avraham Burg, a reserve combat officer and the son of Interior Minister Yosef Burg, leads the group known as soldiers against silence. He said that he "speaks in the name of concerned soldiers and in the name of a religious public who believe in peace." He added: "We pray, do not destroy the IDF with wars it was not meant for and do not destroy this state. It is the only one we have."

Alice Gabay spoke on behalf of the country's socialist and Labour-affiliated youth movements. She called for a judicial commission of inquiry and for the punishment of those responsible.

Others who spoke were author S. Yizhar, MAPAM Secretary-General Victor Shemtov, Bet She'an council head Yitzhaq Qenan, Independent Liberal Secretary-General Nishim Eli'av and Kibbutz Yiron member Ada Sireni Feinberg.

Former Prime Minister Yitzhaq Rabin spoke last. He blasted Sharon for the minister's "blood libel" against both the previous Labour government which he headed and the IDF for the massacre of Palestinians by Phalangists at Tall az-Za'tar in Lebanon in 1976. Rabin said that "only a minister who feels the earth burning under his feet could inflict such a blood libel on the previous government."

The crowd erupted into cries of "Begin resign!" and applause, punctuating the words of nearly every speaker. When Rubinstein said "It is a shame to belong to a government in which Ari'el Sharon is defence minister," the crowd interrupted his speech for long moments with cries of "Begin, go home!"

Although very responsive, the demonstrators were noticeabley well-behaved throughout the two-hour protest rally. After singing the national anthem, the crowd dispersed without incident.

ALGERIA

MARCH ON U.S. EMBASSY 'VIOLENTLY BEATEN BACK'

NC251448 Paris AFP in English 1432 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Algiers, Sept 25 (AFPO -- A group of about 100 Algerian students and some Palestinians attempted to march on the U.S. Embassy here today but were violently beaten back by police.

The students, protesting against last week's massacre of Palestinians in Lebanon, shouted anti-American slogans and denounced Arab "silence and treachery" over the killings.

They had barely left the university campus when they were confronted by the police, who dispersed them with baton-blows, witnesses said.

The march was organised by a collective in support of the Lebanese-Palestinian resistance, which opeates outside the FLN, Algeria's sole legal political party.

The collective said the massacre of Palestinians in two west Beirut refugee camps was the result of a "wait-and-see attitude" by Arab regimes and the "stifling of the mass movement".

FLN DEMONSTRATION AGAINST MASSACRES DISPERSED

NC261716 Paris AFP in English 1651 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Algiers, Sep 26 (AFP) -- A demonstration organised by an official Algerian organisation over the massacre of Palestinians in west Beirut was dispersed by police here today, witnesses said.

Hundreds of people attended the demonstration, which was called by the National Union of Algerian Women, a section of the FLN, Algeria's sole legal political party.

Demonstrators chanted anti-American slogans and denounced "silence" over the killings in Beirut, according to the witnesses.

The development followed the violent dispersal by police in Algiers yesterday of students who attempted to march on the U.S. Embassy.

ALGERIAN-LIBYAN RELATIONS SEEN 'DETERIORATING'

WA241115 London AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 13 Sep 82 p 11

[Text] Libyan-Algerian relations have deteriorated to the extent that Algeria has prevented its citizens from traveling to Libya, has questioned those arriving from there and has tightened its control over the movements of the POLISARIO. The reason for this deterioration lies in the violent protest telegram delivered by Libya to the nonconfrontation Arab nations, including Algeria, which agreed to receive Palestinian fighters.

In Tunis, Al-Qadhdhafi's telegram was received with a smile.

LIBYA

TRIPOLI RADIO ON U.S.-MOROCCAN ACTIVITIES

LD251324 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] AFRIQUE-ASIE published yesterday discloses that Hassan II, king of Morocco, handed the full text of the Fes summit reports to an adviser of the U.S. intelligence service in Rabat. The periodical states that Hassan II personally pledged to Reagan, during the visit to Washington, to strengthen relations -- which were not at all severed -- between the Moroccan regime and the U.S. intelligence center. The periodical points out that many members of the U.S. intelligence service and the Zionist intelligence service, Mossad, have visited Rabat since that time.

KENYA

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES NAIROBI RALLY 23 SEPTEMBER

EA240256 Nairobi Domestic Service in Swahili 1325 GMT 23 Sep 82

[President Daniel arap Moi speech at rally in Uhuru Park, Nairobi -- live]

[Excerpts] First, I want to thank all Nairobi residents, including their leaders, for the demonstrations they recently staged. Today, I want to thank you all for the loyalty demonstrations to me and to our Kenyan nation. I am happy to see countrymen living in peace.

As we look ahead, I want to say that as we live in Kenya we should take cognizance of the fact that we are an independent nation. And, as we rule ourselves, we have no desire to provoke anyone else since our foundation is based on love for one another. Our duty and the duty of every leader is to ensure that every countryman's life is improved and strengthened, for without such assistance to enable the countryman to have a better life, it will be difficult for any nation to achieve any progress.

We Kenyans have shown that we are self-reliant in every respect, even in relation to what happened on 1 August. We succeeded in overcoming what happened in a matter of 1 or 2 hours and all was over because we love our country. The damage caused and the lives lost and the rest were committed by people who were led by demons. [applause]

I already said we in the Republic of Kenya must completely wipe out tribalism so that we can live as a people in one family. I will not turn my back on my struggle to combat and eradicate anything to do with tribalism. We must all speak with one voice. The youths and the children who sang here were born after 1963. They were born in a free Kenya. So how can we allow such children and the coming generations in the republic to perish just because of poor leadership? We will never allow such a thing to happen. I was with you on 1 August -- on the eve of the first -- because I content that all of us, during either difficulty or happiness or during peace, must be united.

I said earlier that provocateurs will always flee when things heat up. Didn't I say that? The two nonentities who fled to wherever they did: Do you think they are worried? Let them not rejoice thinking that they are free. It was said they were set free. [laughter] I don't think they are free, because all the evil deeds they perpetrated will haunt them every minute of their lives [applause] and their conscience will be the cause of their capture. I will not bring them back, but their own offenses will bring them back to this country. If they do not return, they will die as a result of their satanic deeds. [laughter and applause]

We Kenyans have said, and this is our stand: We do not provoke any country. [applause] We have never done so and we will not do it. People who live in this country live in this country because they hide their lives, and provocateurs do not provoke any person or country. [sentence as heard] Africa has many problems. It has many problems because the leaders do not see that the people want food, they want shelter, they want better medical care, they want roads, they want employment to support their lives and many other things.

The Government of Kenya, beginning with the late Mzee Jomo Kenyatta, had no need for weapons because the greatest battle was against poverty. However, we were compelled by circumstances to purchase weapons for self-defense [applause], so do not use such weapons to bring harm to people, as such a deed would be illegitimate and a curse from God.

You buy weapons with countrymen's tax for the protection of the people, but then you turn around and kill those very people. We Kenyans will say that we know who our friends are and who are not our friends.

I call on leaders, if we are serious about wiping out smuggling and bribes and other such evils, to be exemplary as leaders. [applause] The success of the guidelines I issued yesterday will depend on the behavior of civil servants, ministers and those working in the private sector. That is, all of us must be efficient and run our affairs so that our work will benefit the countrymen.

I also want to say that we leaders must not indulge in corrupt practices and other evils. Discord and slander must end. KANU as the ruling party must rule through justice, and its leaders, and all leadership, is not achieved through begging. Many people say when KANU is elected I will buy the people one by one. Isn't this bribery? Money is dished out from one hand to another during the elections in amounts of 10, 20, 50, 100 and sometimes even 500 shillings. Where does all this money go? Isn't this bribery on a large scale? It is, indeed, bribery on a large scale and this means we are using bribes to achieve leadership. Leadership must come naturally and not through corruption. It is like forcing a mother to give birth after 4 months instead of 9 months. [laughter and applause] Do you think such a child will survive? He will not survive; how would he be able to breathe?

Therefore, if the people see good leadership qualities in you, even if you possess not one shilling, even if you are not rich but you speak the truth, then such a person is a true leader. And as for you, countrymen, I don't blame you, for you could only be bribed for a week or say 5 days. Then what happens after the first 5 days of the 5 years: Tell me who will bribe you? Therefore, go ahead and take the money if someone wants to give you money and if he has money to squander. Yes, eat that money [laughter] because it is free money. After you have used it, tell him: Goodbye, because such money was meant for bribing, and since the president has already said such money is meant for bribes, then thank you. And as Nyayo is a policy of love and since this money was dished out as a result of love for one another, then au revoir and we will continue to love one even more. [laughter]

This is what I would like you to do. If we bring up our children in a society where bribes and other such evils thrive, we will have a nation lacking foundation. Let us all be exemplary. We as a nation do not practice any kind of discrimination. If we hate the South African system of apartheid, do you think we, in Kenya, can entertain any discriminatory acts? I ask you this. We cannot and we should not. We Kenyans, we hate the system working in South Africa because it is against humanity [applause] and, therefore, we should ourselves practice what is human. All of us -- if we come across anything that brings harm to our nation, let us destroy it completely.

As for you, the people of Nairobi, I gave orders the other day that it was no longer permissible for any uniforms that are used by the police, the army, or by any members of the security forces to be worn by civilians. I did this to ensure that public security is maintained, and I am happy to see that people from one area crushed one thug. [applause] I want to commend the public for such a deed.

It is your duty, you as my watchdogs, wherever you may live, to report to the police the discovery of any weapon or to turn it in. If you are a true Nyayo follower, you must not ignore such weapons as such weapons may harm you or some other person.

Therefore, my duty is to see that security and protection of property, human life is paramount. It is very important. Therefore, we must ensure that the security of this country is adequately safeguarded. The police are following up everything, and security in Nairobi is already evident.

I am happy about this and I commend the police chiefs in the City of Nairobi for doing a good job. This is their top priority so that a countryman may go about his business freely, night or day. We will pursue the robbers and all other lawbreakers until we ensure that the countryman is living peacefully.

COURT-MARTIAL SENTENCES FORMER AIR FORCE MEMBERS

EA232128 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] Eight servicemen and one commissioned officer of the disbanded Kenya Air Force [KAF] were today jailed by the court-martial for a total of 128 years and 6 months.

The commissioned officers, Lt Col (Peter Ngare Kagume), was the first commissioned officer who had appeared before the court-martial, and was jailed for 6 months. He was accused of neglecting duty.

The court was told that on 31 July, while acting as the commander of the Nanyuki KAF Base, he left for Nairobi to attend his personal affairs without leaving another officer in charge of the base. On the same day he also gave 900 service off-duty [as heard] after a military exercise without informing his senior officer.

Others who appeared before the court and pleaded guilty were WO-2 (Thomas Were), who was sentenced to 12 years for failing to suppress a mutiny; Cpl (Juma Omar), who was sentenced to 18 years; Cpl (Wilfred Katuta Kasina), 10 years; Cpl (Moses Ogalo Ogona), 18 years; Cpl (Wilfred Katuta Kasina), 10 years; Cpl (Moses Ogalo Ogona), 18 years; Cpl (Nyamuri Robert Mugabe), 18 years; Snr Pvt(Simon Kipropo Bhoor), 22 years; Snr Pvt (Jeremiah Ogado Onyonka), 12 years; and Snr Pvt (Ali Shizima) who got 18 years.

The presiding officer at the court-martial was Brigadier Musomba and the judge advocate [words indistinct] who is a senior resident magistrate. There were also four members of the court who are from the Kenya Army and the Kenya Navy. The court will resume tomorrow.

Eight More Sentenced 24 Sep

EA242254 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Eight servicemen of the disbanded Kenya Air Force were today sentenced to jail terms ranging from 10 to 18 years by the court-martial after pleading guilty of charges of mutiny related to the 1 August abortive coup attempt. They were also dismissed from the service.

Of the eight servicemen, ex-Snr Pvt (Charles Dungani Isweka), formerly of Nanyuki Air Force Base, received the lightest sentence of 10 years as he was said to have taken part in the mutiny by escorting another serviceman from the air force base to Mugambi estate in Nanyuki for the serviceman to collect his uniform.

Five other servicemen who were jailed were attached formerly to Eastleigh Air Force Base. They are (Nicholas Mutuku Kiyila), a senior private, who was jailed for 16 years; Snr Pvt (Samuel Maina), 18 years; Snr Pvt (Peter Wafula Kisache), 16 years; Cadet (Adam Isilu), 12 years; and Cadet (John Muhindi Taleh), 13 years.

Two other servicemen who were formerly attached to Embakasi Air Force Base were sentenced to 18 and 13 years respectively. They were Cpls (Ephraim Kitimu Mwaurita) and (John Musuna).

All the cases were related to mutiny only and the presiding officer, Brig Musomba, said they carried a maximum life imprisonment.

The court sessions were adjourned until Monday.

SOMALIA

SIAD BARRE LAUDS EFFORTS AGAINST ETHIOPIANS

EA211556 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Excerpt] The president of the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR], Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, returned to Mogadishu this morning after ending a 2-day visit to the districts of (Dusa Mareb), Abud Waq and Rocca Litterorio in Mudugh and Ghel Gudut regions respectively.

In those districts, Challe Mohamed Siad Barre held various meetings with officials and citizens, praising them for the rousing welcome accorded him and members of his delegation. The president explained the resolutions of the Second Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party Congress and the second session of the National Assembly.

Turning to the magnitude and basis of the crisis in the Horn of Africa and the provocative attacks by Abyssinia and its allies against certain areas of the SDR, Challe Siad Barre pointed out that the unholy alliance's attacks met with humiliating defeats when the brave armed forces, with the support of their people, inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy in men and materiel. The president praised and congratulated the Somali Armed Forces and people for cooperating with each other in the efforts to defend the motherland, which is a national and religious obligation.

Elaborating on the issue, Challe Siad Barre blamed the shortsighted Addis Ababa regime for the consequences and sufferings inflicted upon innocent Africans forced into fighting, which, he said, is aimed only at furthering the strategic interest of certain powers. Challe Siad Barre pointed out that the Somali people, however, nobly are engaged in the defense of their country, sovereignty, religion, dignity and existence.

President Siad Barre, together with his delegation comprising officials from the presidency, noted with satisfaction the rate of development in the districts.

UGANDA

PRESIDENT OBOTE UNDERGOES SURGERY IN ITALY

AU270850 Rome ANSA in English 0837 GMT 27 Sep 82

[Text] (ANSA) -- Pavia, near Milan, September 27 -- Ugandan President Milton Obote should be out of hospital here by October 2 after a check-up and an operation on a femoral artery, hospital sources said.

The latest bulletin signed by the director of the vascular surgery clinic at the San Matteo hospital in this city, Professor Giuseppe Guagliano, described his condition Sunday in reassuring terms.

After leaving hospital, Obote has said he would like to pass a week convalescing at Salice Terme, a spa in the hills near Pavia.

GAMBIA

TRIAL OF JULY 1981 COUP PLOTTERS RESUMES

AB250740 Paris AFP in French 1645 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Banjul, 24 Sep (AFP) -- The trial of the plotters of the July 1981 abortive coup in Gambia resumed on Friday before the Banjul special tribunal, after suspending the hearings in early July.

Thirty people -- 18 former members of the police and the "Field Force," Gambian armed forces, and 12 civilians -- appeared before the court today charged with treason, felony and failure to report the plot. The trial was adjourned until Wednesday.

Since the beginning of the trial of the coup plotters in December 1981, 36 death sentences have been passed, one of which was commuted to life imprisonment by the appeals court. However, none of the death sentences has yet been carried out.

During the trials, several of the accused were discharged. Among these was the leader of the National Convention Party, Sheriff Dibba, the unsuccessful candidate in Gambian legislative and presidential elections of last May. He ran in the elections while in detention.

NIGERIAN SWORN IN AS ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE

AB251230 Lagos NAN in English 1200 GMT 25 Sep 82

[By Samuel Adjibola]

[Text] Abidjan, Sept. 25 (NAN) -- A 57-year-old Nigerian, Mr Justice R.A. Soluade, has been appointed the acting chief justice of Gambia.

The Abidjan correspondent of the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) quoted Mr. Justice Soluade as saying during his swearing-in ceremony on Monday that he would overhaul the Gambian judicial system and that he would dedicate himself to the maintenance of law and order in the country. He, however, asked Gambians not to expect too much too soon but to be law-abiding at all times.

GHANA

RAWLINGS DISMISSES COCOA BOARD OFFICIALS

AB250834 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, has ordered the immediate dismissal of three top officials of the Produce-Buying Division [PBD] of the CMB [Cocoa Marketing Board] for frustrating government directives. They are the managing director, Mr Borkwei; the regional purchasing officer based at Dunkwa, Mr Kyere Diabour; and the Ashanti regional purchasing officer, Mr Nimoh. The PNDC chairman gave the order yesterday at a rally at Sunyani to launch the farmers check. They are to hand over to their deputies.

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings said the council will not be able to pay the 12 million cedis allegedly owed to farmers because the PBD has refused to comply with directives that the government should be furnished with the names of all affected farmers. He said it is sad to note that an institution like the PBD can tell the government that it owes farmers 12 million cedis and yet it cannot name the farmers.

The PNDC chairman said in spite of this serious lapse, the PBD regional managers in the Eastern, Western and Ashanti regions gave out monies earmarked for purchases during the 1982 light crop to their district officers for the farmers allegedly being owed by the state. He asked, "who were district officers going to pay?" adding that these could be ghost farmers.

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings warned that such blatant disregard of government directives will no more be tolerated. He gave the PBD management 1 week from yesterday to submit to the chief of staff, PNDC headquarters, the names of all farmers whom the division claims it owes and the amount owed to each of them. If the division fails to do that, the entire top management should consider itself dismissed. Flight Lieutenant Rawlings emphasized that the government expects the farmers check system to act as a catalyst in restructuring the cocoa industry. Any official of the PBD who attempts to cheat the farmer in any form will summarily be dismissed and prosecuted before the people's court. Similarly, any regional or district purchasing officer who refused to go round his districts and societies to check work being done on the excuse that there are no vehicles will also be dismissed. He declared, "If you claim you don't have the tools to work, there is no point in paying you for doing no job."

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings pointed out that the PBD could be said to have completed its task of purchasing cocoa for and on behalf of the CMB after it had delivered the cocoa to the CMB at the ports. He announced that the PBD will be restructured in a way that only staff who will contribute to the purchase and movement of cocoa will be employed. The PNDC chairman announced also that the haulage department of the CMB is to be merged with the PBD with effect from next month and the division will be responsible for buying and evacuation of cocoa. He said the government is aware that the life of the nation is in the hands of farmers who toil and sweat to produce its wealth. Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, however, regretted that not all farmers are patriotic and nationalistic considering the fact that cocoa purchases from the Brong Ahafo region dropped from 73,000 tons in 1979-80 to 48,000. He said this could fully be attributed to smuggling.

PANEL INVESTIGATING JUDGES' MURDER THREATENED

AB241716 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] (?Three) members of the special board investigating the murder of three high court judges in Ghana have received an anonymous threatening letter urging them to abandon their assignment. The chairman of the board, Mr Justice Samuel Crabbe, who disclosed this in Accra, said that the panel would carry out its assignment no matter the cost.

AUSTIN ASKS SOVIET UNION TO AID FILM INDUSTRY

AB250806 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] The secretary for information, Ato Austin, declared yesterday that Ghana stands for the removal of imperialist and neo-colonialist domination of the economies of developing countries as a prerequisite for world peace. To achieve this, Ghana understands the need to foster closer relations with countries which have recognized this problem and have the orientation for the purpose.

Ato Austin was speaking in Accra when a member of the Soviet Peace Committee, Vladimir Khordansky, called on him. Mr Khordansky is on a week's visit at the invitation of the Ghana Peace and Solidarity Council. The secretary said with 95 percent of Ghana's industries relying on imported raw materials the country has been experiencing huge losses of capital. In March this year alone, Ghana repatriated $8.7 million of hard earned foreign exchange to foreign companies.

Ato Austin said the present stage of the revolution is directed at developing a nationalist economy whose relations with the outside world will be one of balanced partnership and not domination by one. He added that the Soviet Union's history of economic development is an example to Ghana which is adopting a similar style of involving the people through the defense committees. The secretary proposed the conclusion of a protocol under which the Soviet Union will provide Ghana with raw stock of films and assistance to establish a color film processing laboratory, the most important requirement of the Ghana film industry.

LIBERIA

HEADS OF THREE GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS FIRED

AB230658 Paris AFP in English 0400 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] Monrovia, 23 Sep (AFP) -- The heads of three government bodies have been sacked and some will be tried for fraud and theft totalling more than $3 million, it was disclosed here Wednesday.

The crackdown by Head of State Samuel Doe was offset by the simultaneous rehabilitation of three former members of the country's ruling military council and the reopening of the University of Liberia.

Official sources said the governor of the National Housing and Saving Bank, Hilary Denis, would be charged with stealing $2.9 million of the bank's money. Adolph Yancy, managing director of the Agricultural Development Bank, and his operations manager, J.S.B. Zayzay, who was also dismissed, would be tried for "failing to account for nearly $200,000 at the bank."

The managing director of the Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation, Hermann Greene, was sacked for suspected involvement in a $10,000 plastic pipe racket. His deputy, Elaine Youlo, also lost her job for allegedly using $4,000 worth of the corporation's plastic pipes for private purposes.

Sergeant Doe meanwhile reappointed to the ruling military council a former senior member, Col Larry Borteh, who was suspended indefinitely last May for "repeated misrepresentation," it was announced. Also reinstated were Captain Jerry Gban, dismissed 2 years ago for beating up a medical doctor, and Major Stanley Tarwo, suspended for beating up a school teacher last June.

Sergeant Doe, the council's chairman, said he had forgiven his colleagues because they had "fully paid the penalty for their misconducts."

He also ordered Wednesday the reopening of the University of Liberia, which he closed on September 3 after three days of class boycotts by students to back demands for better transport to and from the new campus site, 15 miles from here. The head of state said the students' demands would be met when promised buses arrived from China and South Korea.

He expressed concern that the president of the university, Mary Antoinette Brown Sherman, might show "undue tolerance" towards students.

ANGOLA

ANGOP REPORTS JORGE COMMENTS ON CUBAN TROOPS

AB241703 Luanda ANGOP in French 0925 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Bissau, 24 Sep (ANGOP) -- In his statement at the summit of the heads of state of the African Portuguese-speaking countries, held in Praia on 21 and 22 September 1982, Angolan Minister of Foreign Affairs Paulo Jorge once more reaffirmed Angola's stand not to accede to U.S. pressure on the withdrawal of the Cuban internationalist troops from Angolan territory.

On that occasion, Paulo Jorge vigorously rejected Washington's demand for the withdrawal of the Cuban internationalists from Angola as being a sine qua non condition for the resolution of the issue of Namibian independence and for the normalization of diplomatic realtions between Angola and the United States.

In that connection, he added, "it is precisely the obstinacy of the North American administration, which persists in its attempts to intimidate the People's Republic of Angola, which remains the obstacle to resolving the Namibian problem in conformity with resolution 435 of the UN Security Council."

In conclusion, the Angolan Minister of Foreign Affairs accused the United States of meddling in the internal affairs of independent Africa in order to undermine its unity. Washington, he continued, hindered the convening in Tripoli (Libya) of the OAU summit, which was due to meet there last August.

Wisner Expected for Talks

AB251228 Luanda ANGOP in French 1030 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Luanda, 25 Sep (ANGOP) -- Frank Wisner, the U.S. deputy assistant secretary for African affairs, is expected this morning in Luanda, where he will hold new discussions with Angolan authorities on the future of Namibia.

Informed sources disclosed that Frank Wisner will hold talks with Angolan Foreign Affairs Minister Paulo Jorge, and eventually with top-ranking officials at the Presidency.

It is hoped that the American delegation will also make proposals on the resolution of the Namibian problem which is currently in a deadlock due to maneuvers by the South African regime.

Observers feel that Frank Wisner's trip, which was proposed by the U.S. State Department, may be a failure if he raises the question of the presence of the Cuban troops in Angola.

The discussion of this issue would be out of context because the Angolan authorities have already rejected all attempts to link the presence of the Cuban troops with the decolonization of Namibia which is based on UN Security Council Resolution 435/78.

The U.S. delegation may also link the withdrawal of the Cuban troops with an eventual normalization of diplomatic relations with Angola -- a condition which has also been rejected because it constitutes interference in Angola's internal affairs.

Frank Wisner is coming from Paris where SWAPO President Sam Nujoma -- who on Thursday criticized the linkage of the Namibian issue with the withdrawal of the Cuban troops from Angola -- is currently visiting.

Earlier, President Jose Eduardo dos Santos described the American "linkage" policy seeking the prior withdrawal of the Cuban soldiers as an absurd and baseless idea.

In fact, it is not the presence of the Cuban troops, but the occupation of Namibia and part of the Cunene Province by South Africa which is hampering the application of an international agreement for the independence of this territory.

SOUTH AFRICANS REPORTEDLY RAID CUNENE, HUILA

EA261644 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0700 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] The invading South African troops, which occupy part of Cunene Province, have carried out fresh bombing raids on positions held by the Angolan army, FAPLA [People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola].

A Defense Ministry spokesman told ANGOP yesterday that South African troops carried out a number of military actions this week against FAPLA units in areas along the Cahama-Mulundo-Cuvelai axis.

The same source also said that the Angolan Army's combatants were resisting these attacks by the artillery and the bombing raids by the South African Air Force, which has stepped up reconnaissance flights over Cunene and Huila Provinces.

About 1,500 personnel of the South African Army are currently stationed in Cunene Province and occupying the capital, Vila Periera de Eca, and the strategic location of Changonga.

Earlier the Ministry of Defense reported a South African troop concentration of about 30,000 in Namibia near the border with Angola. This force is on the alert, ready to invade Cunene at any moment. According to the Ministry of Defense, it is equipped with heavy artillery, helicopters and fighter aircraft.

Defense Minister Col Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale said in Luanda on Friday that the build-up of forces along our border leads us to expect fresh attacks. Col Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale, who was addressing the closing session of a meeting of FAPLA military cadres, emphasized the readiness of the Angolan Army's soldiers to repulse future South African attacks and reaffirmed that the Cuban military presence constitutes a guarantee against threats to People's Republic of Angola territorial integrity.

Our defense minister also rejected the policy of (?blackmail) resorted to by the United States, intended to secure the withdrawal of Cuban troops before the application of an international agreement on the decolonization of Namibia. As Colonel Pedale said, there is no real reason for establishing a link between the Cuban military presence and the settlement of the Namibian problem, which is dragging on because of Pretoria's intransigence, in close alliance with the United States.

Earlier, the Angolan head of state and the Foreign Ministry rejected any U.S. attempt to impede the repatriation of Cuban soldiers before the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435 on the decolonization of Namibia.

MINISTER DENIES NAMIBIA SETTLEMENT NEAR

EA242124 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] The Angolan planning minister, Lopo Do Nascimento, has dismissed the story being circulated that an agreement on the Namibian question would be achieved soon. Lopo Do Nascimento considered such news unfounded taking into account that until now the electoral system, the final composition of the UN forces and the mechanism and date for the cease-fire have not yet been defined. The Angolan planning minister pointed out that such news had the purpose of holding the People's Republic of Angola responsible for any delay in the solution of the Namibian problem by linking it with the presence of Cuban troops in Angola.

SWAPO'S NUJOMA: FRENCH POSITION 'VERY POSITIVE'

PA240438 Paris AFP in English 0356 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Luanda, Sep 24 (AFP) -- The French Government's position concerning SWAPO's liberation struggle for Namibian independence is "very positive", SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma said in an interview here Thursday before leaving the Angolan capital for talks in Paris.

He said his trip was aimed at informing European public opinion that there had been no progress in talks to bring about implementation of the United Nations independence settlement plan for the South-West African territory. That was because of "manoeuvres" by South Africa, which had active support from the Reagan administration in the United States, Mr Nujoma said.

With the exception of France, the other partners in the western "contact group" (Britain, West Germany, Canada) had not distanced themselves enough from Washington's position. He said, he thought the French government under President Francois Mitterrand had a still more important part to play in obtaining implementation of the relevant UN resolution on Namibia.

Mr Nujoma noted that France had clearly let it be known it did not accept any linkage between the Namibian issue and the withdrawal from Angola of Cuban troops, as was being urged by Pretoria and Washington. The French attitude was the proper one, said the leader of SWAPO (South West AFrica People's Organisation).

Mr Nujoma said that in Namibia itself, South Africa's declared intention of reorganizing the territorial Council of Ministers was only another "manipulation".

It would be just a matter of "replacing a white face with a new black puppet", he said. The aim was to keep Namibia under Pretoria's yoke and to try to set up Bantustans (tribal homelands), Mr Nujoma charged.

In Paris Mr Nujoma expects to hold talks at the Foreign Ministry and with ruling Socialist Party officials.

He is due later in Belgium for talks with government members and at European Common Market headquarters.

SOUTH AFRICA

ANGOLAN INVASION CLAIMS TERMED 'LUDICROUS'

LD262306 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] A spokesman for the South African Defense Force says claims by an Angolan that South African units are poised to invade Angolan territory from South-West Africa/Namibia are ludicrous. Speaking in Pretoria, he said that similar charges had been made in one form or another during the past month with only the figures mentioned changed from time to time. The Angolans allege that some of their troops near Cahama, in Cunene Province, came under artillery fire and air attack last week.

Official Declines Comment

MB270802 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0700 GMT 27 Sep 82

[Text] Angola claims South Africa has stepped up its raids into Cunene Province in southern Angola. According to the Angolan News Agency ANGOP, there has been increased artillery bombardment of Angolan positions, and South African planes are flying more reconnaissance sorties over the country.

ANGOP says South Africa has massed more than 5,000 troops in Southern Angola.

A South African Defense Force official says it would be impossible to react every time Angola makes a statement on South African attacks on its forces.

ZIMBABWE

POLICE, ARMY SEAL OFF BULAWAYO SUBURB

MB241355 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] ZIANA [Zimbabwe Inter-African News Agency] says most of the western suburbs in Bulawayo were sealed off last night, in a cordon and search operation mounted by the police and the army. A spokesman for the Ministry of Information confirmed that the operation was continuing today. It covers all western areas except (Kidunga) and (Kubalala). People trying to report for work today were stopped by a roadblock on the (Lubebe) road and told to go home and to say indoors until the operation ended.

PAPER ASKS FARMERS, GOVERNMENT TO COOPERATE

MB231419 Harare THE HERALD in English 20 Sep 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Fight Together"]

[Text] Commercial farmers in Matabeleland, who have been subjected to murder and harassment by dissidents, should not abandon their properties. They must instead put up a brave fight to defeat the internal enemy.

We are not suggesting that the farmers grab guns and start shooting at any black person in sight, nor are we abetting them to break the law when dealing with the thousands of cattle grazing illegally on their land. We are saying they should simply refuse to be intimidated by the criminals; that they should cooperate with the government which is better placed to handle this terrible situation.

The prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, on Saturday promised the farmers that the government would urgently look into their security and drought problems. No one should doubt his word.

Farmers, wherever they may be in Zimbabwe, hold vital economic power. It is for this reason that the dissidents seeking to bring down the government know they will not succeed if agriculture, which forms the backbone of the economy, is not broken. Their acts of lawlessness, it would seem, fit into a well-planned political strategy.

The farmers and other law-abiding Zimbabweans must choose either to accept this form of terrorism or to defeat it.

MINISTRY AUTHORIZED TO BAN HOARDING, RATION GODDS

MB211103 Harare THE HERALD in English 14 Sep 82 p 1

[Text] The minister of trade and commerce has been given powers to ban hoarding and to ration goods, according to regulations gazetted last week.

Made in terms of the Control of Goods Act and published with a government gazette extraordinary, they apply to anything for human consumption, clothes and their materials, building materials, motor vehicles and stockfeeds.

The minister now has the power to stop hoarding by anyone. He can ration any of the commodities and he can control the amount held by anyone from manufacturer to user.

He can say how they should be distributed and sold by dealers and manufacturers.

A control order can be issued to a single person or to everyone and can apply to just part of the country or to the whole of Zimbabwe.

The minister can exempt anyone from the provisions of the order, but this exemption must be given in writing and can be withdrawn at any time.

Conditional selling is now totally banned except for goods normally sold together or normally sold in sets. The ban on conditional selling also applies to letting or hiring the goods.

This section replaces a similar section in existing regulations, which was repealed.

Under the new regulations the minister, or someone he authorises, can appoint inspectors to make sure the regulations and any orders issued in terms of them are obeyed.

An inspector who believes there could be an offence has the right to enter and search any premises and can examine and record details from documents, if necessary, asking the owner of the documents for an explanation.

The inspector can seize documents which could be used in evidence and may take, without payment, samples of specimens of goods covered by an order; but he must give a receipt.

The seized goods must be returned as soon as possible after the examination or trial.

The minister can demand details of anyone's dealing in the scheduled commodities.

Anyone found guilty of disobeying a control order or hampering the work of the inspectors or the minister could be fined $5000, jailed for five years or both.

If the offence is over a controlled commodity worth more than $5000, the fine can be increased to the value of the goods in question.

FIRST OMBUDSMAN TAKES OFFICE 22 SEPTEMBER

MB221328 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Zimbabwe's first ombudsman, Mr (Justice Modley), will be sworn in this morning at State House by the president, Comrade Banana. Mr (Justice Modley), a former Zambian high court judge, was appointed early this month. He will investigate, with the approval of the prime minister, the actions of any government ministry or department in cases where it is alleged that a person suffered injustice. However, there is a provision that he will not investigate the president and the prime minister as well as their staff. Mr (Justice Modley) will also not investigate the cabinet officers, judicial officers, the attorney general or law officers about their legal advice given to the state except with the approval of the prime minister. The provision also states that the defense forces, the police and prison service will not be subject to investigation.

ZANU CONTINUES DISTRICT COUNCIL CAMPAIGN

MB230944 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] ZANU-PF is continuing its campaign for the forthcoming council elections to be held in the Beitbridge district at the end of this month. This was stated in Gwanda yesterday by ZANU-PF's spokesman for Matabeleland South. The spokesman said a series of meetings were recently held in (Lichuasingo), (Bete) and (Butumsa) communal areas and were attended by many thousands of people. He said the meetings were addressed by senators and the ZANU-PF provincial chairman for Matabeleland South, Comrade (John Mawurisi).